File #:

62-116464

Serial Scope:

212 - Bulky

ORIGINAL WORK

COPY

Volume I

10/22/75
HSC
request

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: September 28, 1959

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

CONFIDENTIAL

Tolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: SAM JAFFE
CBS NEWS

105-28333

On September 25, 1959, Jaffe, who is a good friend of the Bureau and who did two radio shows on the New York Office, came by and talked with Kemper. (u)

Jaffe has been on the Khrushchev trip, and he said it was the most hectic thing he has ever had to do in his life. He said there was no question about Khrushchev's anger in Los Angeles and that one of the aides told him, "Don't be surprised if the old man doesn't suddenly get up and go home." He said the security of Khrushchev was badly handled and that Roswell Garst, Coon Rapids, Iowa, the millionaire farmer, is no more than a publicity seeker and is a real "corn ball."

He said one amusing thing happened in San Francisco. At about 7:15 in the morning Khrushchev decided to take a walk and, apparently, caught his bodyguards flatfooted. He headed down the street with the guards streaming out the doors behind him, some of them buttoning their clothes as they ran.

Jaffe is trying to get back to Russia (CBS lost their correspondents after the television show that was critical of Stalin, et al.) and he has been working with people at the embassy to try and get back. He said that he wanted to go back and have a television interview with Khrushchev on his reaction to his trip and that he had been in touch with Viktor Osipov, who is a second secretary in the embassy and attached to the Cultural Section. He said that at the reception at the embassy on Thursday night, Osipov told him to submit his list of questions and he would see what they could do about getting him to Moscow to interview Khrushchev.

Jaffe said that he felt that the over-all trip by Khrushchev would be beneficial, particularly in case of a hot war because Khrushchev, having seen the country and the people, may hesitate before "pushing the button."

RECOMMENDATION:

REC- 62

EX 105

For information.

12 OCT 2 1959

1 - Mr. Belmont

ECK:cag (3)

DIRECTOR, FBI (134-7963) 9/10/59

SAC, NEW YORK (134-3772) CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

(C) CONF. INFT.

Remylet, 6/23/59.

Subject continues to reside at [redacted], [redacted]) NYC, and is employed as a [redacted] by [redacted]. (C)

Subject has not begun to take Russian language instructions as yet since she cannot take a regularly scheduled course because of her work schedule and she has not, as yet, been able to make definite plans for private instruction, although she has arranged for same. The private instruction would be given by a Columbia University instructor, Miss [redacted], on whom there is a closed SM-C case in NY. The private instruction would not preclude subject's associating with other Russian language students since it would be given at Columbia University and Miss [redacted] would have various contacts among such students. (C)

On 9/2/59, subject stated she was entirely willing to accompany [redacted] to parties he will be invited to, given by the Diplomatic establishments in NYC; [redacted] had expressed a willingness to take a female who is cooperating with the NYO to such parties. A meeting of subject and this informant cannot be arranged until 9/21/59, when both are scheduled to be available, and it is anticipated that subject will be in contact with the Soviets at some of the parties which will be given during the forthcoming 14th Session of the UNGA. [redacted] has a pleasing personality and makes a good appearance; she should be well received at such gatherings. (C)

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

2 - Bureau (134-7963)
1 - New York (134-3772) (ADM)

Classified by 6136 Category 2-3
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RWH:pfm
(3)

NOT RECORDED
159 SEP 1959

NY 134-3772

[redacted] is an intelligent stable person and there is no reason to question her reliability. It is felt that she will be of value to the [redacted] Program. (C)

The Bureau will be kept advised of developments.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

DATE: September 3, 1959

SUBJECT: [redacted]

Tolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

This morning Kemper took a call from Mr. Sam Jaffe, CBS News--Television, New York, Plaza 1-2345, Extension 7801. He wanted to know if it would be possible to interview the Director in connection with the current juvenile delinquency problem in New York City. Kemper told Jaffe that the Director had a firm policy in not injecting himself into local matters; and accordingly, the Director could not comply with this request. (u)

Jaffe then wanted to know if it would be possible to interview SAC Foster on the problem of juvenile delinquency, but that this interview would be general in nature and would not refer to the specific New York problem, but would cover the broad national picture. (u)

Kemper advised Jaffe that again it would be injecting the FBI into the local situation, and we did not deem this advisable. Jaffe agreed. Kemper called SAC Foster and alerted him to Jaffe's call and explained to him the reasons. Foster said that he would be alert to keeping out of the situation as it developed in New York. (u)

RECOMMENDATION:

REC- 13

105-22333-42

For information.

20 SEP 4 1959

1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:jrf
(3)

SEP 10 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 8/19/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT. [redacted]

During interview with informant on 8/11/59, informant showed interviewing agents a letter which he received from the Director, dated 7/13/59, expressing appreciation for the fine presentation made by informant of fire arms in the NYO in a five minute filmed sequence on CBS's Saturday News Special. Informant said that he was very proud of the letter he received from the Director and that he showed it to his Managing Editor, JOHN P. DAY. DAY, in turn, complimented informant on a job well done and told him he should be proud of this letter.

EX-PROC

2 - Bureau (105-28333)(RM)
1 - New York (134-3315)(ADM)

REC-43 105-28333-4

12 SEP 1 1959

EFG:vad
(3)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 8/19/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

CONF. INFT.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: [redacted]

Re NY let 4/27/59.

a. Residence and Employment

No change.

b. Current Membership in Subversive Organizations

Not applicable.

c. Summary of Information Furnished During Pertinent Period

Informant has continued to associate with numerous Soviet and Satellite Nationals in NYC in connection with his employment as a news reporter with the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS). He has had lunch with them, has attended social affairs at their UN Delegations and at the UN and in connection with his employment as a news reporter he has been in touch with members of the Soviet Bolshoi Ballet while it was in NY. He was also in contact with members of the Soviet Fair Committee while they were in NY in connection with the Soviet Exhibition of Science, Culture and Technology, which was exhibited at the NY Coliseum. (C)

During his contacts with Soviet and Satellite Nationals informant has learned information about individuals, Soviet and Satellite personalities, which he has passed on to the Bureau. He has been able to ascertain some information with respect to the travel of these individuals and in some cases has been able to ascertain the reason for the return to Russia of some Soviet Nationals. (C)

② - Bureau (105-28333)(RM)
1 - New York (134-3315)(ADM) REC. 57 105-28333-40

EFG:vad
(3)

4 AUG 21 1959

58 AUG 31 1959

Informant is occasionally able to furnish the identity of an individual in contact with a Soviet or Satellite National and can sometimes furnish the identity of individuals in attendance at social functions given by Soviet or Satellite UN representatives. (C)

Much of the information furnished by informant would not come to the attention of the Bureau were it not for informant. (U)

d. Amount Paid for Services and Expenses by Month

Not applicable. U

e. Type and Number of Meetings Attended and Other Activity

Not applicable. U

f. Number of Written and Oral Reports Submitted

Nine oral reports on the following dates:

4/28/59
5/12/59
5/28/59
6/3/59
6/18/59
6/23/59
7/7/59
7/13/59
8/11/59 U

g. Information Furnished of Unusual Value

On 5/28/59, informant advised that an employee of the CBS received a letter from PETR BORISSOV in which BORISSOV (C)

offered to pay all of this employee's expenses while he visited Russia, if this employee would pay his expenses to Russia. Informant advised that this individual met BORISSOV at the UN while BORISSOV was employed there in the Department of Public Information. Since BORISSOV's return to Russia this employee was apparently in contact with him according to informant. Informant got this information secondhand and was not able to furnish this individual's name until 7/7/59. On 7/21/59 [redacted], a Research Analyst on the staff of the CBS, appeared at the NYO and furnished information concerning his association with PETR BORISSOV, known Soviet Agent. [redacted] is identical with the individual about whom informant furnished information and he is now being considered for development as an informant or double agent. He is going to Russia. (C)

On 6/3/59, as a result of his contacts with Soviet Nationals, informant was able to shed some light on the rather sudden departure of VADIM BOGOSLOVSKI, Protocol Officer at the Soviet UN Delegation. Through his contacts among Soviet Nationals he learned that BOGOSLOVSKI was having family troubles and on 8/11/59, he learned that BOGOSLOVSKI did not expect to return to the US because of these family troubles. (C)

On 7/7/59, informant advised that IMRE HOLLAI, Counselor of the Hungarian Delegation to the UN, was spending a vacation at Cape Cod in Massachusetts. HOLLAI is a known Hungarian Agent and this was the first information to come to the attention of this office concerning his travel to Cape Cod. This information resulted in appropriate investigation of HOLLAI in Cape Cod. (C)

h. Approximate Number of Persons on Whom Informant Furnished Coverage and Their Importance

Approximately 28 individuals connected with the UN or Delegations to the UN. Many of these are known agents of the Soviets or the Satellites. (C)

i. Informant's Potential for Advancement

Informant possesses good potential for advancement in the Soviet and Satellite field. He is aggressive and very capable of injecting himself into circles in which he has not been acquainted in the past on the basis of his occupation as a news reporter. To date, his aaquaintance among Soviet and Satellite Nationals has been widening continuously. (C)

j. Stability and Reliability

Informant's association with Soviet Nationals has been verified by sources of all types. The information he has furnished concerning Soviet Nationals has on many occasions been substantiated by information obtained from other sources. To date, information furnished by informant has been accurate and he has proved reliable in his dealings with this office. (C)

Informant has not shown any sign of instability. He has, however, experienced marital difficulties during the past 8 months, which have caused him great concern. On 8/11/59, informant advised that his marital difficulties have about been resolved and his wife will obtain a divorce in the immediate future. Informant and his wife have reached an agreement in connection with their divorce. (U)

k. Indoctrination Against Disclosure

Informant is most security conscious and has repeatedly stated that if it became known that he was furnishing information to the Bureau on a confidential basis his career as a news reporter would be jeopardized. Informant has been repeatedly advised of the necessity for maintaining the fact that he is furnishing information to the Bureau on a confidential basis in strictest confidence in the interest of the Bureau as well as himself. (U)

NY 134-3315

1. All Necessary Action Taken on Information Furnished

(U)

Information furnished by informant has been properly disseminated.

It is recommended that informant be continued.

OK
fmk

Subject - Samuel Adas ... is CBS news reporter. He has ha ... ve official news-gathering contacts w ... ts since 1951. He has been furnishing ... on concerning Soviets at UN since ... separated from his wife 1-30-59. On 7-7-59 he advised his wife threatened to tell Soviets of his relationship with Bureau. In view of his official contacts with Bureau, we recommended NY be allowed to maintain contact with subject. On 7-17-59 subject's wife advised NYO she will never tell Soviets or any one else of her husband's relationship to FBI.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeL...
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tr...
Mr. W.C.S...
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

(of Mailing)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)(ADM)

RE : [redacted]
CONF. INFT.

ReNYairtel, 7/8/59.

Informant's wife voluntarily stopped at the NYO on 7/17/59. She said that in the course of a discussion with informant she said something to cause informant to think that she was going to tell the Russians that he was talking to the FBI. She said that informant was quite concerned about this and she presumed that the Bureau would also be concerned. (C)

Informant's wife said that it was at her insistence that informant first called this office to advise that they were seeing the Russians. Therefore, she was aware that informant did furnish information to the FBI about the Russians. (C)

Informant's wife went on to say that she wanted to assure the Bureau that she will never tell the Russians or anyone else that informant has furnished information about the Russians to the FBI. Furthermore, she said that she has not mentioned this to anyone including her attorney. (C)

EX. - 124

3 - Bureau (105-28333)(RM)
1- NY 134-3315 (ADM)

REC- 77

JUL 20 1959

EFG:ras
(5)

Classified by 6136...
Category 2-3

Approved: ________ Sent ________ M Per ________
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 7/17/59

Transmit the following in ____________________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL ____________________
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 134-3315

Informant's wife was briefly acquainted with the Bureau's interest in the Soviets as this interest stems from the Bureau's jurisdiction in matters involving the internal security of the US. At the same time her attention was called to recent publicity appearing in the "NY Herald Tribune" about the Bureau's interest in the Soviets. She was also told that the Bureau wanted to be sure that its interest in the Soviets in no way interfered with the United Nations in its efforts to achieve the very worthy aims and purposes for which it was formed. (C)

Informant's wife was most pleasant while at the New York Office and this office does not anticipate that any problems will arise in the handling of informant in the future as a result of his marital problems. (U)

Developments in this matter will be called to the Bureau's attention. (U)

Approved: ____________________ Sent ____________ M Per ____________
Special Agent in Charge

69747

July 13, 1959

Mr. Sam Jaffe
CBS-TV News
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Jaffe:

Please accept my sincere congratulations regarding your fine presentation of FBI firearms training at Peekskill, New York, which was televised on "The Saturday News With Harry Reasoner." Your confidence and support are deeply appreciated, and you may be sure my associates in our New York Office considered it a pleasure to be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 25
JUL 14 1959
COMM-FBI

1 - New York

REC- 79 - 28333 - 38

NOTE: Bufiles reflect that Jaffe has been most cooperative in the past. He is separated from his wife. Bufiles contain no information to preclude this letter. Also see letter of same date to SAC, Foster of the New York Office. Jaffe is a security informant of the New York Office ([redacted]). In view of his nationwide broadcast regarding his contact with the FBI in connection with the program, it is not believed that the above letter will compromise his position.

GEM:td
(5)

JUL 16 1959

Tolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Men um • UNITED S OVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Linton

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: July 13, 1959

CONF. INFT.

SUBJECT: [redacted]

Tolson ___
Boardman ___
Belmont ___
Mohr ___
Nease ___
Parsons ___
Rosen ___
Tamm ___
Trotter ___
W.C. Sullivan ___
Tele. Room ___
Holloman ___
Gandy ___

Subject, Samuel Adason Jaffe, is Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) newsreporter. He has had extensive contact with Soviets in official news-gathering capacity since 1951. He has written articles for "The Nation." He was interviewed 9/12/58 and since that date has been furnishing information concerning his contact with four known Soviet-Satellite intelligence agents as well as other Soviet officials. Subject has been cooperative and participated in making a film for CBS in the New York Office in 1957. On 7/11/59 CBS TV carried a program during which subject narrated FBI firearms and defensive tactics. (C)

Subject has been having marital difficulties and has been living apart from his wife since 1/30/59. On 7/7/59 subject advised that his wife had retained an attorney and desired to obtain a divorce as soon as possible. Subject has also retained an attorney. Subject's wife refused to agree to a property settlement and on 6/30/59 threatened to tell the Soviets that subject is working with the FBI. Subject has indicated that he is concerned about this in view of the adverse effect it might have on his news career. Subject has been security conscious and in his news gathering capacity has had numerous official contacts with the FBI. Subject stated that his wife has knowledge of his contacts with the Bureau and with the Soviets. She does not know that subject has been furnishing information to the Bureau. Subject believes his wife may be making idle threats or may be making this statement in order to harm subject. (C)

Subject is not involved in any intelligence operation. He does furnish good information concerning plans and thinking of top Soviet personnel at the United Nations. The New York Office has recommended that we continue contact with subject and not take steps to contact subject's wife, subject having indicated that he does not feel that his wife will carry out her threats. It is pointed out that subject has good official reasons to contact both the Soviets and the Bureau, and in view of his desire for security in connection with his reporting career, it appears we can safely continue contact with him. (C)

RECOMMENDATION:

REC- 60

JUL 15 1959

No further action at this time. New York will be allowed to maintain contact with the subject.

LML:bwd (5)
105-28333

57 JUL 21

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/8/59

Transmit the following in ______________________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONF. INF.

[redacted]

As of 1/30/59, informant and his wife separated and have been living apart since that date. (U)

Informant was interviewed on 7/7/59, at which time he advised that his wife has shown no inclination to obtain a divorce in a hurry until recently. He said that she has recently engaged the services of GEORGE KENNAN HOURWICH, Attorney, 14 Wall St., NYC. Informant has engaged the legal services of CHARLES H. LIEB, 19 Rector St., NYC. (U)

Indices of this office do not contain any references which can be identified with LIEB. They do contain several references concerning HOURWICH. (U)

"Who's Who of Russian Travellers for 1936," published by the OPEN ROAD, INC., 8 West 40th St., NYC, lists Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE HOURWICH, 55 East 86th St., NYC, as "independent travellers" in the Soviet Union for the year 1936. (U)

REC-60

3-Bureau (105-28333) (RM)
1-New York (134-3315)

EX. - 124

23 JUL 15 1959

EFG:rmv
(5)

Approved: ______________ Sent ______________ M Per ______________
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/8/59

Transmit the following in ______________________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 134-3315

LOUIS F. BUDENZ has described OPEN ROAD, INC., as a Communist created travel organization used in connection with securing transportation for Comrades between the U.S. and Russia. (u)

"Who's Who in American Jewry" for the year 1938 to 1939, indicates that GEORGE KEENAN HOURWICH was born in Washington, D.C., on 11/19/04, attended Harvard University, Auslander Institute (Berlin), Sorbonne University (Paris) and Fordham University. (u)

HOURWICH was the Secretary of READEX MICROPRINT CORP., [redacted]. This firm was in contact with Soviet and satellite officials and when officers of this firm were interviewed, they were cooperative. However, HOURWICH was not interviewed. (c)

Report of SA FRANCIS X. PLANT, dated 1/10/45, in the case entitled, [redacted]" reflects that the subject of this case walked into the office of the law firm in which HOURWICH was a partner on 11/1/44. [redacted], an Attorney, was an associate of ARTHUR ADAMS, prominent Soviet Espionage figure in the 1940s. (c)

HOURWICH was also attorney for JOSEPH ISRAELS and had power of Attorney over ISRAELS' bank account, according to information set forth in the report of SA T. SCOTT MILLER, dated 3/7/47, at N.Y., captioned, [redacted] (c)

Approved: ______________________ Sent ______________ M Per ______________
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/8/59

Transmit the following in ____________________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL ____________________
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 134-3315

HOURWICH was also a contact of the League of American Artists and Writers. (u)

Informant advised that through her attorney, his wife has expressed a desire to obtain a divorce immediately. Informant has agreed to give his wife a divorce providing she will give him $11,000 in bearer bonds, $5,000 for furniture in their apartment and pay attorney fees as well as agree to let informant see his children frequently. To this his wife has refused to agree. (u)

On June 30, 1959, informant met his wife to discuss the matter of a settlement. During this discussion, informant's wife threatened to ruin informant at CBS (his employer), tell his children that he married her for her money when they grow up and to tell the Russians that he is working with the FBI. Informant said that he considered these to be idle threats on the part of his wife; however, he was very concerned about the effect his wife's threats would have on his career as a news reporter if she carried them out. Informant pointed out that he is very anxious to travel to Russia and China and possibly represent CBS in one of these countries at some future time. He said that he would never be permitted to travel to these countries if his wife ever said anything to the Russians about his talking to the FBI. (C)

Informant has always been most security conscious about the possibility of it becoming known that he was furnishing information to the Bureau. However, as a news reporter with CBS, he has had open contact with this office (C)

Approved: ____________________ Sent ____________ M Per ____________
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/8/59

Transmit the following in ______________________________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL ______________________________
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

since at least 10/30/57, when he and a CBS camera crew made a feature film in the NYO. Informant said that his wife has been aware of the fact that he has been in contact with the Bureau and that he has been in contact with the Russians. However, she does not know that he has been furnishing information to the Bureau about the Russians on a continuing basis. Informant agreed that she may have assumed that he is doing this or that her threat to tell the Soviets that he is talking to the FBI indicated she would do this even if it were not true, in order to harm informant. (C)

The voluntary aspect of informant's cooperation was called to informant's attention, as well as the fact that his cooperation must be on a strictly confidential basis at all times. Informant acknowledges that this had been repeatedly called to his attention. He was then asked if he wanted to continue to furnish information to the Bureau. Informant said that he has great respect for the Bureau and he feels duty bound to continue to furnish information to the Bureau about the Soviets. However, he reiterated a statement he has made in the past to the effect that he could not do anything other than furnish information. (C)

Informant was told to bear in mind that he has had open contacts with this office and if he ever has occasion to explain his contacts with the Bureau, to do so on the basis of his news reporting activities. It was also suggested to informant that he refrain from bringing up the threats made by his wife in conversation with her, particularly the threat about telling the Russians he is talking to the FBI. (C)

Approved: ______________________ Sent ____________ M Per ____________
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/8/59

Transmit the following in ______________________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL ______________________
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 134-3315

This office recommends that contact be continued with informant as he has furnished valuable information and is himself very security conscious and desirous of furnishing information to the Bureau. Consideration has been given to contacting informant's wife, however, this would only serve to confirm what she appears to have assumed and might possibly add impetus to the situation existing between informant and his wife. Should informant's wife carry out any or all of her threats, informant understands that his cooperation has been voluntary and will continue to be voluntary. Informant is of the opinion that his wife will not carry out her threats. (U)

This office will follow this matter closely and keep the Bureau advised. U

OK
[handwritten initials]

Approved: ______________________ Sent ______________ M Per ______________
Special Agent in Charge

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 5/21/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT.
[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

Informant was interviewed on 5/12/59 at which time he advised that it is fairly certain that he and his wife will be divorced and all possibilities of a reconciliation have been exhausted. Informant presumes that his wife will obtain the divorce in Reno, Nevada on a date as yet undetermined. Informant does not anticipate any scandal in connection with the divorce nor does he anticipate any publicity unless it results from the inability of he and his wife to resolve the problem of custody of their children. (U)

During this interview, the informant advised that he is still desirous of travelling to Red China as a news reporter and toward this end he has written to the Chinese Legation in London and forwarded three copies of "Face of Red China", a pamphlet prepared by CBS concerning a television presentation of the same name. In reply, he received a letter from the Third Secretary of the Chinese Legation, who advised him that he was forwarding two copies of "Face of Red China" to Peking and he was reapplying for a visa for the informant. (C)

This Bureau will be kept advised of developments in these matters. (U)

2 - Bureau (105-28333) (RM)
1 - New York (134-3315) (ADM)

EFG:jjs
(3)

Classified by 6136 AC
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification indefinite

105-28333-34

MAY 25 1959

REC 18

60 JUN 2 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Men ... um • UNITED ... OVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 5/6/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT. [redacted]

The informant was interviewed on April 28, 1959, at which time he advised that he completed reading the article concerning the FBI in the October 18, 1958 issue of "The Nation". The informant said that he was very unimpressed with the content of the article and was, of course, well aware of the fact that it contained a mass of untrue information. (U)

However, the informant said that he was not personally acquainted with FRED J. COOK, the author, and could not possibly be aware of the motive COOK might have had for writing the article. The informant did express the opinion that COOK must have thought that an article such as this would benefit him financially although he does not know this to be true. (U)

However, the informant said that the article is indicative of the thinking of CAREY MC WILLIAMS, Editor of "The Nation", and "The Nation's" Publisher, GEORGE G. KERSTEIN. The informant expressed the belief that MC WILLIAMS and KERSTEIN would publish any article which attacked the Bureau, the House on Un-American Activities Committee, and almost any other government organization. (U)

This office has considered obtaining a signed statement of cooperation from the informant. It is not believed that it would be advisable to obtain such a signed statement from the informant, inasmuch as the informant is a news reporter employed by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Copy detached Crime Records DOH/mlw

2 - Bureau (105-28333) (RM)
1 - New York (134-3315) (AOM)

EFG:mav
(3)

REC. 82

105-28333-33

MAY 8 1959

MAY 15 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 4/27/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: [redacted]
CONF. INF.

a. Residence and Employment

Informant resides in Apartment 1F, 345 62nd Street, NYC, telephone number TE 8-0881. He is employed as a news reporter by the Columbia Broadcasting Systemy (CBS), in NYC. (U)

b. Current Membership in Subversive Organizations

Not applicable. U

c. Summary of Information Furnished During Pertinent Period

Since informant was initially interviewed on 9/12/58, he has furnished information about Soviet nationals in the NYC area, and information concerning several representatives of other Eastern Bloc countries, and representatives of Arabian and Indian Delegations to the UN. (C

The informant has been particularly friendly with NIKOLAI S. KALININ, translator assigned tot the UN Secretariat. He has been able to furnish information with respect to some of KALININ's acquaintances and some of KALININ's activities, as well as information with respect to conversations he has had with KALININ occasionally concerning other Soviet nationals. As a result of informant's numerous contacts among individuals at the UN, in NYC, he has been able to furnish information concerning comments made by these individuals concerning current affairs, as well as some information with respect to their contacts, travels, and activities. (C)

2-Bureau (105-28333)(RM)
1-New York (134-3315)(ADM)

EFG:vmk
(3)

REC- 75 105-28333-32

24 APR 30 1959

Classified by 6136 ...
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification ...

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67 MAY 13 1959

d. Amount Paid for Services and Expenses by Month

Not applicable. (U)

e. Type and Number of Meetings Attended, and Other Activity

Not applicable. (U)

f. Number of Written and Oral Reports Submitted

Sixteen oral reports on the following dates:

9/12/58 (Initial interview)
11/6/58
11/12/58
12/4/58
12/10/58
12/31/58
1/9/59
1/12/59
1/22/59
1/26/59
2/12/59
2/24/59
2/25/59
3/12/59
3/25/59
4/8/59

(C)

g. Information Furnished of Unusual Value

On 11/6/58, the informant furnished information with respect to the conduct of VLADIMIR P. SUSLOV at a reception at the Czechoslovak UN Delegation, on 10/10/58. The informant advised that SUSLOV became quite intoxicated during this reception, and while intoxicated became amorous with two females present, one of whom is Secretary to the Pakhistan Ambassador to the UN. Subsequent to this interview, informant was able to ascertain this female's name as BERTHA SAUNDERS. (C)

NY 134-3315

On 11/6/58, informant advised that during lunch which he had with VLADIMIR B. BARKOVSKY, BARKOVSKY asked informant to consider writing his analysis of the American political situation for BARKOVSKY, and BARKOVSKY told him that he would be paid for doing this. (C)

On 12/10/58, informant advised that BARKOVSKY, with whom he was in contact on 12/5/58, showed an interest on that date in having informant ascertain through his father, the identity of business concerns on the West Coast of the US that feel trade with China would be advantageous. (C)

Informant has furnished voluminous information concerning Soviet and satellite personel with whom he is acquainted, which would not have come to the Bureau's attention were it not for informant. (C)

On 9/12/58, informant mentioned that the CBS monitors police and Fire Department radio transmissions, and has occasionally monitored FBI radio transmissions for the purpose of obtaining possible leads for news stories. He said that FBI transmissions have never been monitored successfully as far as such leads are concerned, and in view of the unproductiveness of this, FBI transmissions are monitored very infrequently.

h. Approximate Number of Persons on Whom Informant Furnished Coverage and Their Importance

Approximately 28 individuals connected with the UN or Delegates to the UN. Included among these individuals are the following known intelligence agents: (C)

VADIMIR B. BARKOVSKY - Soviet
BORIS N. IVANOV - Soviet
VALDIMIR N. KRESTYANOV - Soviet
NIKOLAI S. KALININ - Soviet

See NY let to Bu 4-15-59 - (Bu file) 100-418-34-295 which indicates information should be handled as necessary action. 5-8-59

NY 134-3315

VLADIMIR G. KRASOVSKI - Soviet
VLADIMIR P. SUSLOV - Soviet
RAYMOND VIANU - Hungarian
IMRE HOLLAI - Hungarian (C)

i. Informant's Potential for Advancement

Informant is in a good position to continually meet additional Soviet and satellite personnel, thereby increasing his value to the Bureau. (C)

j. Stability and Reliability

Information furnished by informant has been found to be reliable. Much of this information has been substantiated by other live sources who have, on occasion, furnished the same information as informant, or who have furnished information with respect to informant's contacts with individuals about whome he has subsequently furnished information. Information furnished by the informant with respect to movement of certain individuals have proved reliable, based upon known activities of these individuals. (U)

Informant has shown no signs of instability, however, informant does have personal problems involving marital difficulties which have caused him great concern of late. He has been separated from his wife since 1/30/59, and in spite of his desire to effect a reconciliation, his wife is not interested in this. No legal action has been started by informant or his wife, at this time, however, a divorce will probably be sought by informant's wife in the not too distant future. (U)

k. Indoctrination Against Disclosure

The informant has been repeatedly reminded of the necessity for keeping his relationship with the Bureau in strictest confidence. Informant in turn has repeatedly expressed utmost concern about the possibility that it might become known that he was furnishing information to the Bureau. Informant has said that if this became known, it would jeopardize his career as a news reporter. (U)

NY 134-3315

l. All Necessary Action Taken All Information Furnished

All information furnished by informant has been appropriately disseminated. (U)

m. Miscellaneous

Informant is desirous of travelling to Red China as a news reporter. In pursuit of this desire, he has directed communications to the Red Chinese Ambassador in London and made contacts with individuals who might assist him in obtaining a visa to visit China. He has mentioned this desire to Soviet nationals, and satellite nationals, and is pursuing his efforts to obtain a visa through all possible channels. (C)

In recent conversations with VLADIMIR B. BARKOVSKY informant has discussed the matter of CBS representation in Russia. It is noted that in the not too distant past, a CBS representative in Moscow was expelled, and CBS has not had any representative there since. In conversations with BARKOVSKY, BARKOVSKY has suggested to informant that informant could travel to Russia as a tourist, and upon his return to the US, use material obtained for CBS broadcasts. The informant is pursuing the possibility of such a trip with his superiors at CBS. (C)

Informant is still reading the article concerning the Bureau which appeared in the 10/18/58 issue of "The Nation". This article was given to informant on 2/12/59. When he completes this article, it is contemplated that informant's comments will be obtained. (U)

(S) CONF. INFT. This Office will, in the future, consider the informant to be a Security Informant, and he will be carried as [redacted]. Future communications in this matter will be appropriately captioned. (C)

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-54487) 4/23/59

SAC, NEW YORK (134-2112)

[redacted]

CONF. INFT. N.Y. 2524

ReNYlets to the Bureau, dated 4/10 and 4/13, respectively, and both captioned as above.

[redacted] is a Clerk in the Documents Section of the [redacted] Delegation to the UN, and has in the past been involved in a double agent operation with NIKOLAI S. KALININ, a Soviet national assigned to the UN Secretariate, NYC. (C)

On 4/20/59, [redacted] advised that he had seen KALININ at the Bar of the Delegates Lounge, at the UN, on 4/14/59. According to the informant, KALININ was seen with SAM JAFFE, a CBS News Reporter. [redacted] advised that JAFFE and KALININ are very friendly and the informant indicated he has seen these individuals together on a number of occasions for long periods of time. (C)

Informant advised he is not aware of the relationship which exists between JAFFE and KALININ. (C)

As the Bureau is aware, SAM JAFFE is [redacted] of the NYO and his identity must be protected. (C)

Informant indicated that KALININ noticed him at the bar in the Delegates Lounge and nodded in a friendly manner but did not suggest that [redacted] join him and JAFFE. (C)

In the opinion of the informant, KALININ has been a great deal more cordial and friendly with [redacted] since the informant approached the Soviet regarding the lack of intelligence activities between them. The results of this approach are set forth in referenced communication, dated 4/13/59. (C)

3 - Bureau (105-54487) (RM)
1 - (105-32278) ([redacted])
1 - New York (105-9768) ([redacted])
1 - New York (134-3315) (JAFFE)
1 - New York (134-2112)

EJA:ecb
(6)

105-[illegible]

NOT RECORDED
172 MAY 4 1959

ORIGINAL FILED IN

The NYO will advise the Bureau of further activities (u) in this matter.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 3/30/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

CONF. INFT.

SUBJECT: [redacted]

ReNYlet, 3/3/59.

Informant was interviewed on 3/25/59, at which time he advised that his marital difficulties have not been resolved and in recent conversations with his wife she told him that she had been seeing another man while married to him. Informant does not know the identity of this other man and inspite of this he is still willing to reconcile his differences with his wife in the interests of his children. No legal action has been started by either informant or his wife, although informant has considered seeking the advice of an attorney if he has not been able to effect a reconciliation in a reasonable time. (U)

Informant does not show any signs of instability and to date he has proven to be reliable. However, he does show some concern for his children and is obviously upset over his marital difficulties. This office will keep abreast of matters pertaining to difficulties between informant and his wife and the Bureau will be kept advised. (U)

NYlet to Bureau dated 2/16/59, reflects that the informant was given a copy of the 10/18/58 issue of "The Nation" on 2/12/59. This issue of this magazine contained an article concerning the FBI, written by FRED J. COOK, in an apparent effort to "smear" the Bureau. Informant has been contacted on several occasions since he was given this article to read and on both occasions he advised that he has not been able to complete this article. He has always requested permission to keep the article so that he might finish reading it. Comments concerning the article will be solicited from informant when he completes reading it and the Bureau will be advised. (U)

2 - Bureau (105-28333) (RM)
1 - New York (134-3315) (Admin.) REC- 44

EFG:gmg
(3)

EX-136

18 APR 1 1959

INT. SEC.

APR 7 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 3/3/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka.

ReNYlet, dated 2/16/59.

On 2/24/59, JAFFE was interviewed by SAS JOHN G. WILLIS and EDWARD F. GAMBER. On the occasion of this interview, JAFFE was furnished with a copy of the 10/18/58 issue of "The Nation", which contained an article about the FBI. When JAFFE is next interviewed, his reactions to this article will be obtained as well as any comments he might make concerning the author or staff of "The Nation". (U)

On 2/24/59, JAFFE advised that his marital difficulties have not been resolved and his wife has not instituted divorce proceedings as yet. He is still desirous of affecting a reconciliation and is making every effort to do this. He does not intend to make any effort to dissolve his marriage. JAFFE said that his wife is emotionally disturbed and in need of the services of a marriage counselor. He said that her difficulties stem from a childhood in which parental love and affection were lacking. He is interested in seeking professional treatment for her (U) but could not obtain her cooperation.

This matter will be followed closely by this office and the Bureau will be kept advised. (U)

CONF. INFT.

JAFFE has been assigned [redacted] to facilitate the handling of information furnished by him. Future communications in this matter will be captioned accordingly. (U)

2 - Bureau (105-28333) (RM)

1 - New York (134-3315) (ADMIN.)

REC- 75

EFG:mlm
(3)

105-28333-30

EX-130 MCT - 42

12 MAR 5 1959

ESP. SEC.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 2/16/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka
PSI
IS - R

JAFFE was interviewed on 2/12/59, by SAS JOHN F. MABEY and EDWARD F. GAMBER. During this interview, JAFFE advised that as of 1/30/59, he moved out of the apartment which he and his family shared. He said that this move was made at the request of his wife, who told him that she no longer feels any affection for him. JAFFE stated that his wife is emotionally immature and that his marital difficulties do not stem from any other romantic interest on the part of his wife or himself. JAFFE sincerely hopes that he can effect a reconciliation and he exhibits very sincere concern for the welfare of his children. (U)

According to JAFFE, his wife intends to obtain a divorce, the grounds for which will probably be incompatibility. He has not as yet sought legal counsel and will not do so until such time as his wife makes some overt move. He is still very hopeful of effecting a reconciliation. (U)

This matter will be closely followed and the Bureau will be kept advised. (U)

~~Classified by G136~~ ~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~ ~~Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

REC- 44

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31

FEB 20 1959

2 - Bureau (105-28333) (RM)
2 - New York (134-3315)

EFG:gmg
(5)

FEB 26 1959

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Me[illegible]dum • UNITED [illegible]GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 2/16/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka

CONFIDENTIAL

DeLoach
Hartzing

ReBulet, 1/28/59.

JAFFE was interviewed by SAS JOHN F. MABEY and EDWARD F. GAMBER on 2/12/59. (JAFFE's identity should be protected.) As usual, JAFFE was most pleasant and cooperative. (U)

During the interview, JAFFE was casually asked if he had read the article about the FBI in the 10/18/58 issue of "The Nation." The introduction of this topic into the interview was very casual and the exact date of the issue in which the article appeared was not actually mentioned. JAFFE said that he did not read this article nor had he heard about the article. Interviewing Agents then told JAFFE that the article was written in an apparent effort to "smear" the Bureau. The Agents commented that the Bureau always welcomes constructive criticism and upon receipt of same, has always taken expeditious steps to make any warranted changes in its operations. However, the article appearing in "The Nation" contained no constructive criticism and in fact, the criticism contained therein was based on untruths, erroneous conclusions, and biased innuendoes. (U)

JAFFE said that he would like very much to read this article and asked who the author was. When the name of FRED J. COOK was mentioned, it meant nothing to JAFFE, but when JAFFE was told that COOK wrote for the "New York World Telegram and Sun," he expressed amazement. Interviewing Agents expressed idle interest in knowing whatever provoked the writing and publication of such an article and this evoked from JAFFE the comment that CAREY MC WILLIAMS, editor of "The Nation," was undoubtedly the moving factor behind such an article appearing in "The Nation." He said that CAREY MC WILLIAMS is violently anti-Bureau, was anti-"McCarthy", is anti-House Un-American Activities (U)

2 - Bureau (105-28333) (RM)
2 - New York (134-3315)

EFG:gmg
(4)
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REC-91

FEB 19 1959

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Committee, anti-Secretary of State JOHN FOSTER DULLES, and anti just about everything. He said that MC WILLIAMS is a fanatical and extreme liberal. (C)

JAFFE hastened to explain during this conversation that he was never a staff employee of "The Nation" but that he was employed by "The Nation" on a temporary basis. He said that he has not had any contact with "The Nation" or its employees or officials since he left his temporary employment with this publication. However, when JAFFE went to work at the Columbia Broadcasting System, where he is now employed as a news reporter, he gave CAREY MC WILLIAMS as a reference. (C)

In a further discussion of "The Nation", JAFFE said that "The Nation" was at one time published by FREIDA KIRSHWAY, but that she now acts in an advisory capacity to this publication. She sold the publication to an individual named KERSTEIN, according to JAFFE, and JAFFE believes that this individual is associated with the Federated Department Stores in Boston, Mass. It is JAFFE's belief that this man's resources provide the sole source of financial backing for "The Nation." (C)

"The Nation" lists as its publisher GEORGE G. KERSTEIN.

[redacted] is the subject of Bureau file 100-998. [redacted]. (C)

In connection with our interest in learning who is behind the "smear campaign," highlighted by the article appearing in the 10/18/58 issue of "The Nation," this office is going to make a copy of this issue available to JAFFE so that he can read it. In this way, it is felt that further comments from JAFFE concerning the article and the people behind "The Nation" will be spontaneously brought forth in subsequent interviews with him. (C)

Inquiry concerning "The Nation" was made during an interview with JAFFE which encompassed some casual conversation, as well as inquiry concerning his association with Soviet nationals. JAFFE's reaction to the casual inquiry about "The Nation" was such that no possible embarrassment to the Bureau can result. He is most cooperative and anxious to assist the Bureau. (C)

The Bureau will be kept advised.

1 - Mr. Ne
1 - Mr. Be
1 - Mr. Br
1 - Mr. Ha
1 - Mr. Li

SAC, New York (134-3315) January 28, 1959

EX-101

Director, FBI REC-27 (105-28333) - 25

CONFIDENTIAL

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka.

Reurlet dated January 15, 1959.

Authority granted to continue contacts with Jaffe for development as a potential security informant. This should be handled in accordance with Section 107, Manual of Instructions. (U)

The Bureau considers subject to be of interest to the Soviets and has authorized continued contact with him in view of his apparent potential as a source against the Soviets. The Bureau has followed closely information furnished by Jaffe and it appears he is progressing satisfactorily and is in a logical position to furnish us information of interest concerning our coverage of the Soviets. It is desired that this phase of his development be carefully followed on a continuing basis. (C)

The Bureau has been alert to the potential value that subject might have since the publication of the article "The FBI" in the October 18, 1958, issue of "The Nation." In view of subject's cooperation with the Bureau and his respect for, interest in and appreciation of the confidential nature of the Bureau's work, you are authorized to discreetly and tactfully bring up the subject of "The Nation" in an early contact with subject for the purpose of determining his reaction to the above article. If Jaffe appears inclined to discuss this article, you should guide the discussion in the initial interview or subsequent contacts to ascertain who on "The Nation" staff is behind the "smear campaign" highlighted by above article. Two experienced agents familiar with press relations matters should handle interview when "The Nation" is first brought up. Obviously, at least one Agent must be one who has handled the development of Jaffe but in view of possible ramifications Bureau desires both be conversant with over-all need for good press relations. (U)

MAILED 4
JAN 28 1959
COMM-FBI

1 - 61-901
1 - 100-376393

Exempt from GDS Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NOTE: See memo Branigan to Belmont 1/27/59, same caption, LLL:js

LLL:hrt:clb
(11)

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

66 FEB 17 1959

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka.

DATE: January 27, 1959

1 - Mr. Nease
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Hanning
1 - Mr. Linton

Tolson, Belmont, Mohr, Nease, Parsons, Rosen, Tamm, Trotter, W.C. Sullivan, Tele. Room, Holloman, Gandy

CONFIDENTIAL

DeLoach
McGuire
W.C. Sullivan

Subject is Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) news reporter. He has had extensive contact with Soviets in official capacity since 1951. He traveled in Asia, including Red China, interviewed Red China's Premier Chou-En-lai in 1955. He wrote five articles in "The Nation" from 1951-55. He was interviewed by Bureau Agents 1-3-56 at his request. He participated in making a film for CBS in the New York Office in 1957. He was cooperative. He was interviewed 9-12-58 after Bureau approval to determine his attitude toward cooperation with Bureau concerning his knowledge and contact of Soviets in New York. He has been contacted and furnished significant information on seven occasions since that time. (C)

In response to Bulets 11-21-58 and 12-2-58 authorizing continued contact with Jaffe to further his development and alerting New York to possibility of obtaining information from Jaffe concerning "The Nation," New York, by letter 1-15-59, has indicated that they believe that in view of subject's cooperation and reaction to our contact with him, they can discreetly and tactfully bring up the subject of "The Nation" in the course of a conversation with Jaffe. (C)

Subject is acquainted with four known Soviet-satellite intelligence agents. He has furnished information concerning an additional two Soviet officials. He is still interested in traveling to Red China and in his contacts with the New York Office, he has indicated that he will keep confidential his relationship with the Bureau and does not expect favors as a result of cooperation furnished. His uncle was formerly on the Security Index of the New York Office but was cooperative when interviewed by Bureau Agents. (C)

The New York Office requests Bureau permission to develop subject as a potential security informant and stated they will make no mention of "The Nation" without Bureau authority. (C)

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, there is attached a letter to New York authorizing development of subject as a potential security informant and

Enclosure sent 1-28-59
105-28333
1 - Bufile (94-4025)
1 - Bufile (61-901)
1 - Bufile (100-376393)
LML:hrt
(8)

94-4025 / 61-901 / 100-376393

REC- 13 105-28333-27

Classified by 6136 KK
Exempt from GDS, Category 2/3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JAN 30 1959

UNRECORDED FILED IN

5- Linton

26 FEB 4 1959

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont
RE: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
105-28333

further authorizing the New York Office to discreetly and tactfully bring up the subject of "The Nation" with Jaffe with the ultimate purpose being to determine the extent of his present or past knowledge of the staff of "The Nation" with the aim of identifying the individuals who may be responsible for the unfavorable publicity concerning the Bureau set forth in the 10-18-58 issue of "The Nation." (U)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 1/15/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka.

ReNYlet, 11/4/58.

JAFFE was initially interviewed on 9/12/58, and subsequent to that time he was interviewed on 11/6, 12/12,4, 10,31/58 and 1/9/59. During these interviews he has been most cooperative, and has furnished information concerning numerous Soviet and Satellite Nationals with whom he is acquainted. His acquaintance with these people stems from his employment as a news reporter with the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), in which capacity he feels that he needs news sources in Soviet and Satellite circles. Included among his acquaintances are the following Soviet nationals: (C)

NIKOLAI S. KALININ, known Soviet intelligence agent.

VLADIMIR P. SUSLOV, known Soviet intelligence agent.

VLADIMIR B. BARKOVSKY, known Soviet intelligence agent.

VADIM A. BOGOSLOVSKI, potential Soviet defector.

BORIS N. IVANOV, press officer, Soviet UN Delegation.

(C)

In addition JAFFE is acquainted with RAYMOND VIANU, known Rumanian intelligence agent. (C)

Classified by 6136 Exempt from GDS Category 2 Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC 53

copy detached sent to 2-13-59

2 - Bureau (105-28333) (RM)
1 - New York (134-3315)

4 JAN 16 1959

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EFG:dmb
(3)

JAFFE is the recipient of invitations to social functions at the homes of Soviet nationals and at the Soviet UN Delegation. He in turn entertains Soviet nationals at his home. (C)

JAFFE's acquaintance with VLADIMIR B. BARKOVSKY is of such a nature that it might possibly result in a double agent operation. BARKOVSKY has made inquiry of JAFFE concerning individuals, groups and business firms on the West Coast of the United States who were interested in seeing trade restrictions placed on trade with Red China eased. JAFFE furnished some information concerning this to BARKOVSKY, and the extent to which BARKOVSKY's inquiries along this line will go are not as yet known. BARKOVSKY also asked JAFFE to put in writing his impressions and/an analysis of the political scene in the US, and told JAFFE that he would pay him for doing this. JAFFE refused the offer. (C)

On 11/14/58, [redacted] advised that during the week prior to 11/14/58, JAFFE was sitting at a table in the North Delegates lounge at the UN Secretariat in the company of ERNESTO DE LOSSA of the Panama Delegation to the UN and FRANK R. BEGLEY, a US staff member at the UN Secretariat. After leaving JAFFE and BEGLEY, DE LOSSA told source that BEGLEY warned him to be careful of JAFFE, because he was suspected of being a Communist. This is/the only source from which any information was obtained indicating that JAFFE was suspected of being a Communist. Investigation did reveal that JAFFE was at one time a correspondent for "The Nation". (C)

Bulet 11/21/58, in instant matter, states that in any contacts which this office has with JAFFE, agents should be alert to any information indicating that he has contacts presently on the staff of "The Nation", or knowledge of any individuals employed therewith. This letter further states that prior to bringing (U)

this subject up with JAFFE, recommendations regarding contact with JAFFE on this subject should be submitted to the Bureau upon completion of the remaining lead in the background investigation of subject. Bulet 12/2/58, sets forth information with respect to JAFFE's former association with "The Nation", and states that the letter is not intended to create the impression that this office should bring up the question of "The Nation" in its discussion with him. (U)

done by WFO let 1-15-59

The WFO has not as yet advised this office of the results of its check of CIA files for information concerning JAFFE. Accordingly, this office has not submitted any recommendation regarding contact with JAFFE concerning "The Nation". However, in the course of contacts with JAFFE, he has stated that in his employment with the CBS, he is prohibited from writing articles for any newspaper or magazine, or doing work for any other organization without the express permission of CBS. Therefore, it does not appear that JAFFE is presently affiliated with "The Nation" in any respect. (U)

It is obvious through conversations which interviewing agents have had with JAFFE that he has the utmost respect for the Bureau, and is extremely interested in the Bureau's work. He has had contacts with Bureau personnel on matters related to his position as a news reporter with CBS, and he has spoken of these contacts in a manner reflecting the utmost respect for the personnel with whom he has had contact. He shows a sincere appreciation for the confidential nature of the Bureau's work, and speaks of the very professional manner in which he has found Bureau agents conducting themselves as compared to representatives of other law enforcement agencies with whom he is in contact. (U)

If the Bureau so desires, this office believes that the subject of "The Nation" could be discreetly and tactfully brought up in the course of a conversation with JAFFE. This may then be discussed in a conversational vein serving the purpose of exploring JAFFE's present knowledge of the staff of "The Nation". This subject will not be brought up with JAFFE in the absence of Bureau permission. (U)

Every opportunity has been taken to acquaint JAFFE with the fact that his relationship with the Bureau must be held in strictest confidence at all times. JAFFE has made known the fact on repeated occasions that information which he furnishes to the Bureau must be handled in strictest confidence, since if it became known that he were furnishing information to the Bureau, his position as a news reporter would be jeopardized. JAFFE has been told to use the facilities of a public pay station when telephonically contacting this office, and that he should not have any personal contact at the NYO. However, these latter instructions were qualified to the extent that if in his position as a news reporter it is necessary for him to contact this office concerning matters other than those on which he is furnishing information to this office, he must of course feel free to do so. JAFFE has been told he is not to consider himself to be an employee of the Bureau and that his cooperation with the Bureau is to be on a voluntary basis at all times. The Bureau's labor policy was explained to JAFFE inasmuch as he is a member of a labor union. (U)

JAFFE has been told that under no circumstances would the fact that he is cooperating with the Bureau in furnishing information to the Bureau, place him in the position of receiving preferential treatment (U)

when news releases were made by the Bureau. He was advised that an inquiry which he might make through this office in connection with his employment should be made through normal channels, and not through agents to whom he is furnishing information. JAFFE fully understands that he is not to be the recipient of any personal consideration in matters of public interest being investigated by the Bureau. Furthermore, he fully understands the necessity for this, and at no time has indicated that he expected to be the recipient of any personal favors. (C)

Inasmuch as JAFFE is being contacted on a rather regular basis, and has been found to be most cooperative, this office desires to take steps to develop him as a PSI. It is noted that some steps along this line have already been taken in order to capitalize on existing situations, as well as JAFFE's very favorable attitude concerning these situations. (C)

Bureau permission is requested for this office to develop JAFFE as a PSI. (C)

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Dinton

SAC, New York (134-3685)

January 14, 1959

Director, FBI (134-New)

[redacted]

Reurlet dated January 7, 1959, requesting authority to conduct an initial interview with [redacted] for purpose of soliciting his cooperation and to determine his attitude toward the Bureau in connection with our [redacted] Program. Authority granted. (U)

Based on information available, Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning subject. Your handling of this interview should be in accordance with pages 33-34, Section 105K, Manual of Instructions. (U)

1 - Bufile (105-28333) (Samuel Adason Jaffe)

NOTE: Samuel Adason Jaffe, CBS reporter, [redacted], advised subject vice president [redacted] Corporation, has met three Soviets through Jaffe and subject plans to invite these Soviets to his home. Jaffe has indicated subject would cooperate with Bureau and respect our confidence in him. NY indices negative. Believed he should be interviewed to possibly increase our coverage of Soviets. (C)

LML:hrt
(5)

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification [illegible]

105-28333-
NOT RECORDED
71 JAN [illegible] 1959

134-771-

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1/12/59

AIRTEL

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-361863)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (65-15026)

[redacted]

Enclosed herewith are the original and [illegible] copies of a letterhead memorandum for the Bureau and one copy for San Francisco and Washington Field. (U)

This letterhead memorandum reflects information furnished by SAMUEL A[illegible] JAFFE, News Reporter, CBS, NYC (protect identity) to SA EDWARD F. GARNER on 1/[illegible]/59. (C)

It has been classified confidential inasmuch as it reflects investigation of a Soviet national, which, because of its sensitive nature requires state department approval. (C)

5-Bureau (100-361863) (Encs. 5) (RM)
(1 - Bufile 105-75023) [redacted]
(1 - Bufile 105-23333) (SAMUEL [illegible] JAFFE)
1-San Francisco (Info) (Encs. 1) (RM)
1-Washington Field (Info) (Encs. 1) (RM)
1-New York (105-33634) [redacted]
1-New York (134-3315)
1-New York (65-15026)

LFJ:FHS (#341)
(11)

613 [illegible] 263 - - 333 -

NOT RECORDED
151 JAN [illegible] 1959

ENCLOSURE

58 JAN 23 1959

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

NY 65-15026

In addition to information set forth in enclosed letterhead memorandum, JAFFE advised that CBS is making a motion picture film of MIKOYAN's visit to the US which will be given to MIKOYAN. This is an effort on the part of CBS to restore itself to the good graces of the Soviets. It is noted that CBS no longer has any representation in Moscow since their correspondent was forced to leave Moscow at the request of the Soviets. (C)

JAFFE told this to BARKOVSKY and asked BARKOVSKY if he could arrange an interview for him with MIKOYAN. BARKOVSKY told JAFFE that it would be impossible for him to arrange an interview for JAFFE with MIKOYAN, inasmuch as he represents CBS. (C)

BARKOVSKY said that he would, however, endeavor to obtain an invitation for JAFFE to a reception which may be given for MIKOYAN. BARKOVSKY also asked JAFFE when CBS was going to do something to restore themselves in the good graces of the Soviets. JAFFE, other than telling BARKOVSKY about the film being made of MIKOYAN's visit to the US, knew of no other effort being made by CBS along these lines. (C)

Concerning JAFFE's desire to interview MIKOYAN, and the invitation which he would try to get for JAFFE to a reception which might be given for MIKOYAN, BARKOVSKY said that the decision would be made by a press (C)

NY 65-15026

officer at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C. When JAFFE asked BARKOVSKY for the name of the press officer, he told JAFFE that he did not know. JAFFE asked BARKOVSKY who he was kidding when he said he did not know the name of the press officer, but BARKOVSKY insisted that he did not know the name of the press officer. (C)

This information has not been included in the enclosed memoranda as it would tend to disclose JAFFE as the source of this information. (C)

The Bureau will be immediately advised of any information which JAFFE furnishes concerning MIKOYAN. (C)

FOSTER

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York
January 12, 1959

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: [redacted]

An informant, who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised that subject and his wife visited his home on the evening of December 31, 1958, arriving at approximately 8:30 p.m., and departing at approximately 11:45 p.m. In addition to the subject and his wife, Nikolai S. Kalinin was also present. Subject brought informant and his wife a pictorial book on Russia. C

During the evening, Barkovsky told informant that Deputy Soviet Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan may visit San Francisco, California, and he wanted the informant to suggest several groups before whom Mikoyan might speak in California. Informant told subject that the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco had among its members all of the foremost citizens in the San Francisco community, and he would suggest, if possible, Mikoyan speak before this club, as well as the San Francisco Press Club. C

Informant also took the opportunity to tell subject that in a recent conversation with his father on the telephone, he asked his father about the identity of business concerns on the West Coast of the United States desirous of doing business with Red China. C

It is noted that while informant was in subject's company on December 5, 1958, he asked informant for information concerning business concerns on the West Coast of the United States desirous of doing business with Red China. C

CONFIDENTIAL

AGENCY State, CIA, RAB (o-6-8)
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 1-15-59
HOW FORW. [illegible]
BY [illegible]

ENCLOSURE

The informant told subject that his father furnished him the names of several individuals who have spoken in favor of trade with Red China.

Most of the conversation at informant's home on the evening of December 31, 1958, was of a social nature, however, subject showed a definite interest in the information which informant gave to him about business concerns interested in trade with Red China, and accordingly, informant arranged to have lunch with subject on January 5, 1959.

On January 5, 1959, informant did have lunch with subject, and subject again brought up the matter of Mikoyan's visit to San Frandsco, and asked informant for some background information on the clubs which he mentioned. Informant told subject that he conversed with his father on the telephone, over the weekend, and his father agreed that Mikoyan would do well to speak before the Commonwealth Club and the San Francisco Press Club.

Subject asked informant about the Union League Club in San Francisco, and informant told him that this club merged with the San Francisco Press Club, although not all members of this club are members of the Press.

He told subject that the Union League Club was one of the best clubs in San Francisco, and that it and the Commonwealth Club have as members all of the influential people in San Francisco. Subject told informant that he would pass this information to the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C., but that for the most part, the Soviets were relying on Eric Johnston, President of the Motion Picture Association of America, when arranging Mikoyan's activities.

Subject told informant that the Soviets still owned property in San Francisco, which he believed

to include a building. It was the subject's opinion that somebody from Washington, D.C. would accompany Mikoyan for the purpose of inspecting this property, inasmuch as the Soviets did not get an opportunity to visit San Francisco too often. Subject mentioned to informant that he traveled through San Francisco on his way from Japan to Russia during World War II.

During lunch, subject asked informant about the information he had obtained concerning business concerns on the WestCoast of the United States desirous of doing business with Red China.

Informant verbally repeated what he had told the subject on the evening of December 31, 1958, mentioning that there were over 700 organizations in the San Francisco area who favored trade with China. At subject's request, informant wrote on a piece of paper, the names of individuals who have spoken in favor of trade with Red China.

The names which he wrote on the paper were those of James P. Wilson, Manager of the World Trade Department of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; George E. Talmage, Vice President of Pacific Transport Line and States Lines; John S. Bolles, Head of the Chamber of Commerce's Industry Committee and Malcolm W. Boyd, Assistant Publisher of the "Pacific Shipper".

In addition, informant told subject that "The Dispatcher", official organ of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union endorsed a policy favorable to trade with Red China.

Subject told informant that trade with Red China would help the United States by increasing trade [illegible] the United States and Russia, as the Russians would much rather pick up goods on the West Coast of the

United States than to pick these goods up elsewhere. He made no further request of informant for information concerning business concerns desirous of doing business with Red China.

During lunch, subject also asked informant what the reaction in the United States has been to the visit of Mikoyan. Informant told subject that it is too early to tell, as we do not even know why Mikoyan is here. He told subject that there was too much of a mystery surrounding Mikoyan's visit and subject then asked informant if there was not any reaction at all. Informant told Barkovsky that there was none of which he was aware. C

The records of the United States Department of State reflect that Vladimir Borisovich Barkovsky, a Soviet National, is Counselor to the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. U

The records of the United States Department of State reflect that Nikolai Sergeevich Kalinin, a Soviet National, is a translator assigned to the United Nations Secretariat. U

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned. U

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-361863) 1/2/59

SAC, NEW YORK (65-15026)

[redacted]

Re NY letter dated 12/15/58, and San Francisco letter dated 12/23/58.

On 12/31/58, SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, news reporter, Columbia Broadcasting System, NYC, (PSI protect identity), was interviewed by SAs LAWRENCE J. DOYLE and EDWARD F. GAMBER. On this occasion subject's interest in ascertaining information with respect to business concerns on the West Coast of the United States desirous of doing business with Red China was discussed with JAFFE. It should be noted that in conversation with subject on 12/5/58, subject suggested to JAFFE that his father, whom he met, would be able to ascertain information with respect to business concerns desirous of doing business with Red China. JAFFE told subject that his father was in the Hawaiian Islands and would not return until the middle of next year. (U)

JAFFE advised that his father has returned to San Francisco and he has talked with him on the phone. He suggested that he could tell the subject that he asked his father about business concerns on the West Coast desirous of doing business with Red China while conversing with him on the phone. (U)

It was agreed that JAFFE in his next conversation of any length with the subject, will recall subject's interest in business concerns desirous of doing business (U)

(5)- Bureau (100-361863) (RM)
1-Bureau (105-28333) (RM) (SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE)
1-Bureau (105-32278) (RM) ([redacted])
1- New York (134-3315) (SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE)
1- New York (105-9780) ([redacted]).
1- New York (65-15026)

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(8)

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with Red China and then tell the subject that he spoke with his father on the phone and learned that most of the foreign traders in San Francisco desired to have the embargo against trade with Red China lifted or at least relaxed. (C)

JAMES P. WILSON, Manager of the World Trade Department of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; GEORGE E. TALMAGE, JR., Vice-President of Pacific Transport Line and States Lines; JOHN S. BOLLES, Head of the Chamber of Comerce's Industries Committee, and MALCOLM W. BOYD, Assistant Publisher of the "Pacific Shipper", have all spoken in favor of Red China. In addition, "The Dispatcher", official organ of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union endorses a policy favorable to trade with Red China. (U)

The above information was furnished to the Bureau and this office in San Francisco letter, 12/23/58, and is all available from public sources. It will be furnished to subject verbally by JAFFE for the purpose of exploring subject's interest in the matter and possibly provoking a further request for information from subject. (C)

It should be noted that JAFFE has been reminded that his cooperation with the Bureau is on a strictly voluntary basis and that he has been constantly reminded of the necessity for maintaining his relationship with the Bureau in strict confidence. (C)

On 12/31/58, JAFFE advised that NIKOLAI S. KALININ, was at his home on Christmas Eve along with members of JAFFE's family. One of these members of JAFFE's family was IRVING KAHN, who is a member of the brokerage firm of J. R. Williston and Company and also on the (C)

Board of Directors of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company (A & P). During the evening in conversation with KAHN, KALININ told KAHN that ANASTAS MIKOYAN, Deputy Soviet Premier, would like to observe the operation of a large food store chain during his forthcoming visit to the United States, and he, KALININ, was wondering if KAHN could arrange to have MIKOYAN meet the president of the A & P as well as observe the operations of this firm. KAHN told KALININ that he thought this could be arranged. Subsequent to his conversation with KALININ, KAHN told JAFFE about it and expressed his intention to see if he could arrange to fulfill MIKOYAN's desire as expressed by KALININ. KAHN will keep JAFFE advised of any arrangements which he makes and JAFFE will in turn immediately advise this office. (C)

This office does not believe that KALININ, as a translator assigned to the United Nations Secretariat, holds a position in which he would be permitted to make arrangements for any activities of MIKOYAN while MIKOYAN is in the United States. KALININ is not known to be an exceptionally intelligent or polished individual and it is unlikely that he will be one of the Soviet Nationals closely associated with MIKOYAN while MIKOYAN is in the United States. Accordingly, the above information has not been included in a memorandum suitable for dissemination; however, if in the future more concrete information with respect to KALININ's efforts to arrange a visit for MIKOYAN to the A & P comes to the attention of this office, it will be included in a memorandum suitable for dissemination. (C)

The Bureau will be kept advised.

DIRECTOR, FBI 12/30/58

SAC, NEW YORK (134-new)

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

On 11/24/58, [redacted] was interviewed by SAS ROBERT F. LAUDWEIN and JOHN G. WILLIS at his residence, Apartment [redacted] St., NYC.

The interview with [redacted] was conducted pursuant to Bureau telephone call to NYO on 11/20/58, in which the Bureau advised this office that arrangements had been made with [redacted] to have [redacted] contact this office for interview. [redacted] was interviewed for information he possessed regarding [redacted] (Bufile 105-24351) and any other individuals of interest to this Bureau. It may be noted that information obtained from [redacted] on 11/24/58, has been made the subject of a separate communication to the Bureau in the [redacted] file, which is NY letter 12/16/58. (C)

A review of NYO indices reflects that [redacted] was investigated under the European Recovery Program in 1948 (Bufile 124-1710; NYfile 124-905). His PSQ reflects that he was born on [redacted], in NYC. He graduated from Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, in June, 1948, and received a BA degree. He is a member of Dartmouth and Yale alumni associations and entered the Armed Services on 6/1/44, separated from the US Navy on 7/8/48. His Military Serial number is [redacted]. (U)

It is noted in the report of DANIEL L. FLEMING, 10/26/48, at NY, that no birth record for [redacted] was found in the NYC Bureau of Vital Statistics. It is also noted in Bureau teletype, 11/10/48, that WFO advised the Bureau that no record was located for [redacted] at the Bureau of Naval Personnel. Bureau instructed that this office make a further attempt to verify [redacted] Navy service. NY report, 11/16/48, by SA MEFFERT W. KUHRTZ, reported that no record for [redacted] was located at the Naval Records Center, Garden City, NY. (U)

NOT RECORDED
JAN 15 1959

Classified by 6130 ...
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (105-13781-E)(DESECO)
1-New York (134-new)

JGW:jmb
(4)

Place these in 105-72333 - SAMUEL ADASON

60 JAN 15 1959

During the interview of 11/24/58, [redacted] stated that he is employed by the Department of State and assigned to the US Mission to the UN in NYC as [redacted] In his UN job he works with [redacted], [redacted] US [redacted] the UN, on disarmament affairs.

[redacted] stated that in 1952, 1953 and 1954, he worked in Korea, Japan, and Southeast Asia [redacted] [redacted]. (U)

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] [redacted]

[redacted] [redacted]

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] advised that he has for the past two years written memoranda to the Department of State through the US Mission to the UN on persons with whom he comes in contact in connection with his US UN duties. [redacted] (U)

[redacted] impressed interviewing agents as being intelligent, well-versed in current political matters and one who would make an excellent host. He was extremely cooperative during the interview. 67C (U)

[redacted] pointed out that he and his wife gave numerous cocktail parties in his apartment, with guest lists ranging from one to 30 persons, and consisting predominantly of UN (C)

personnel. His sphere of operations is in the Asian group. However, in his work with the US UN, he is involved on disarmament matters. In such employment he has come in contact with [redacted], mentioned above, who has a similar position with the Soviet UN Delegation. [redacted] has been helpful and friendly to [redacted] and [redacted] looks on him as a friend, in [redacted] opinion. (C)

It was the original intention of this office to request Bureau authority to contact [redacted] for the purpose of developing him as an informant in the [redacted] field. However, this intention was changed because of an interview on 12/10/58, which SAS EDWARD F. GAMBER and JOHN G. WILLIS had with SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, [redacted], who is employed as a news reporter by the Columbia Broadcasting System, NYC, and is assigned to cover the UN. JAFFE's identity is concealed at his request whenever information attributed to him is reported and he is characterized as one with whom contacts have been insufficient in number to determine his reliability. (C)

[redacted] JAFFE stated that [redacted] is entirely too open in the manner in which he mingles with and associates with representatives of foreign governments at the UN. He stated that [redacted] resides at [redacted] Street, New York City, telephone number [redacted]. (C)

It is realized of course, that JAFFE was giving only his opinion regarding [redacted] and that as a trained observer he would probably be more responsive to any of [redacted] associations which would lead him to a conclusion concerning [redacted] activities. It is (C)

also true, however, that Soviet nationals engaged in intelligence operations are trained to be as observant as JAFFE obviously is. In view of this, it is logical to assume that there must be other persons, including Soviet nationals, who believe that [redacted]. If this is true, his value in the [redacted] field is considerably lessened. (C)

It is the intention of this office to consider [redacted] as a potential confidential source in view of his many and varied contacts among UN personnel. [redacted]. Notwithstanding this fact, it is believed that [redacted] will be of value to us in our continuing efforts to obtain information of value relating to the activities of Soviet and Soviet-bloc officials as such activities relate to intelligence operations. (C)

No attempt will be made to direct or control [redacted] activities, but contact will be maintained with him on a regular basis of at least monthly, in order to create as many good sources of information as possible in order to properly discharge our responsibilities in the internal security field. (C)

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-361868) 12/23/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (65-4257)

[redacted]

OO: NEW YORK

Re New York letter 12/E/58, captioned as above, and San Francisco letter to Director 10/22/58, entitled "SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, PSI." (C)

[redacted], RCA Communications, West Coast Operations ([redacted]) on 12/22/58 advised that he is in regular contact with officials of San Francisco Communication, shipping, oil, import and export companies, and International banks. MR. [redacted] stated that as a result of his current association with these officials, he believes that almot all favor some trade with Red China. MR. [redacted] explained that it is not difficult to understand why these San Francisco shipping and trade interests desire trade with Red China. He said they reason that Red China with its 600,000,000 people, 1/4 the world's population, would be a lucrative market. MR. [redacted] added that it was his recollection that the "Daily Commercial News," a trade journal published in San Francisco, from time to time, contains articles and editorials advocating trade with Red China.

The files of [redacted], Western Research Foundation, San Francisco, contained an editorial from the June 4, 1957 issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle" captioned "Time to Review China Trade Ban." An article in the March 5, 1957 issue of the "San Francisco Examiner" entitled "Red China's Trade Gain Told by Shipping Journal." This article went on to state that according to the weekly "Pacific Shipper," every maritime country in the world except the United States, Panama and Liberia is providing the Chinese with a flourishing market." An editorial in the 3/17/58 "San Francisco Chronicle" was captioned "Should the U.S. trade with Red China?" This article pointed out that only the U.S. endorses the China embargo. MR. [redacted] advised that "The Dispatcher," official organ of the International Longshoremens and Warehousemens' Union(HARRY BRIDGE's ILWU), San Francisco, endorses a policy favorable to trade with Red China. (C)

3 - Bureau (1 - 105-28333)(SAMUEL A. JAFFE)(AM REG.)
3 - New York (2 - 65-15026)(1 - 134-3315)(Encls.4)(AM REG.)
2 - SF (1 - 65-4257)(1 - 105-3646)
JTK/lp
(8)

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NOT RECORDED
19 DEC 1958

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SF 65-4257
JTK/lp

The World Trade Division, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, maintains a file containing news releases concerning trade with Red China. An article appearing in the "San Francisco Chronicle," Sunday, June 9, 1957, by JACK FOISIE, entitled "Local Traders Want to End Red China Ban." The fist paragraph of this article is as follows: "This City's 730 foreign traders are mounting pressure on the EISENHOWER Administration to end, or at least relax, the embargo against trade with Communist China, import-export leaders said yesterday." Paragraph nine of this article states GEORGE E. TALMAGE, JR., Vice President of Pacific Transport Line -- States Lines, speaking as President of the San Francisco Area World Trade Association, favors trade with Red China. (U)

Another release dated Thursday, 4/11/57, stated "Relaxation of the U.S. Government's Embargo policy regardingtrade with Red China was urged today by MALCOLM W. BOYD, Assistant Publisher of the Pacific Shipper, at a luncheon held at the Fairmont Hotel by the San Francisco Area World Trade Association, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce affiliate. (U)

"BOYD charged 'there is too much emotion involved in the Government's policy in Eastern Asia. It's a question which should be decided on fact, not emotion.

"'The present policy may or may not be a correct one,' he added, 'but the decision about it should not be based on likes and dislikes.' (U)

"BOYD said 'the electorate of the country' is entitled to more accurate information from U.S. Government sources. 'We are too dependent on Chinese propaganda and reports of foreign businessmen touring China because the State Department won't allow American newsmen to enter the country. (U)

"'We should put the heat on our own Government to get non-military facts about what is going on in China. (U)

"'The State and Defense Departments won't tell us the extent of shipping calling at Chinese ports,' he continued,'consequently, we're fumbling in the dark for the facts.' (U)

"BOYD said that the list of European and Japanese shipping companies doing business in Chinese Mainland ports 'Reads like a maritime blue book.' He warned that a continued U.S. embargo means 'forfeiture of trade to the British and Scandinavians if and when the time comes that the embargo is lifted, at least for non-strategic materials.' (U)

"U.S. Naval Intelligence figures were cited for March, 1956. Out of 183 'non-communist registered vessels' grossing 1,130,560 tons in trade to and from the Chinese Mainland, 59 were British vessels, 15 Japanese and the rest European, BOYD pointed out. By October, 1956 the number of ships had grown to 214 a month, he said. Of these, 43 vessels were British, 24 Japanese and the rest European.

"'We trade with Russia and the satellites, why not China?', BOYD asked.

"'You cannot ignore the world's most populated country forever. Forever is a very, very long time."

Another release dated Tuesday, January 7, 1958, stated "Unless the United States lifts its embargo and recognizes Red China it will forfeit control of Asia to the Soviets, JIM ROBINSON, NBC news correspondent in Tokyo, warned a meeting of the San Francisco Area World Trade Association of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce today during a luncheon at the Fairmont Hotel.

"'While the Chinese have had little love for the West there is still time to woo them away from the Russians,' he continued.

"'To do this the U.S. State Department must be realistic and face up to the fact that the Government of Communist China is a going concern and that China, with 640 million mouths to feed, has had only Russia to turn to because of the trade embargo.

"'It is an illusion to believe that China is seething with revolt and that an invasion by the Chinese Nationalists would bring the Communist regime to its knees.

"'Red China's so-called allegiance to Moscow is sealed to her dependency on the Russians for food and machinery.

"'Breaking the U.S. embargo would counterbalance Russia's influence greatly.'"

U.S. Bureau of Customs, San Francisco, advise the present embargo prohibits any American vessel to visit Red China ports. Exporters to Red China must apply for an export license through the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Washington, D.C., and any imports must be approved by Foreign Funds Control Section, Federal Reserve Bank, New York City. Customs officials have advised that there is no U.S. trade with Red China at the present time.

There are being enclosed for the NYO four photostats of news releases and excerpts from San Francisco newspapers obtained from World Trade Division, setting forth names of local individuals desirous of trade with Red China.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-361868) 12/15/58

SAC, NEW YORK (65-15026)

[redacted]

Enclosed herewith are an original and four copies of a letterhead memorandum for the Bureau and two copies of which are enclosed for the San Francisco Division. (u)

On 12/10/58, SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, News Reporter, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), was interviewed by SAS JOHN G. WILLIS and EDWARD F. GAMBER. JAFFE furnished information with respect to his contacts with Soviet nationals. Information which he furnished with respect to his contact with subject is set forth in enclosed letterhead memorandum, while other information which he furnished is being appropriately disseminated in this office. (C)

JAFFE is a PSI this office and he has been most adamant in expressing his desire to have information which he furnished to the Bureau handled on a strictly confidential basis, because it became known that he is furnishing information to the Bureau, it would jeopardize his career as a news reporter. (U)

The enclosed letterhead memorandum reflects subject's interest in ascertaining information with respect to business concerns on the West Coast of the United States desirous of doing business with Red China. (C)

4 - Bureau (100-361868) (Encls. 5) (RM)
(1 - 105-28333) (SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE)
2 - San Francisco (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (134-3315) (SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE)
1 - New York (65-15026)

EFG:cxm
(8)

NOT RECORDED
2D DEC 18 1958

53 DEC 22 1958

On 11/6/58, subject asked JAFFE if he could ascertain the feeling of American business and American industry toward Red China and apprise him of this feeling. (C)

The San Francisco Division is requested to furnish this office and the Bureau with information concerning business firms or groups on the West Coast who, through organizations or political activities, have made known their desire to have trade with Red China authorized by appropriate government agencies. It is further requested that the San Francisco Division furnish this office and the Bureau with any information contained in its files concerning business organizations on the West Coast doing business with Red China. (U)

It would be most desirable to have the information requested available from public sources and accordingly, the San Francisco Division should furnish the sources of all of the information which it forwards to this office and the Bureau. (U)

Upon receipt of the requested information from the San Francisco Division, this office will evaluate it for the purpose of passing this information to the subject through JAFFE, thus enhancing ~~the activities of~~ JAFFE as a source of information in the eyes of the subject. (U)

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "Confidential", inasmuch as it reflects the Bureau's interest in a Soviet national investigation of which requires State Department approval because of its sensitive nature. (C)

M. Linton
A. Nease
G. Hanning

SAC, New York (134-3315) 12/2/58

REC- 91

Director, FBI (105-28333)-23

SECRET

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-102

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka.
PSI - ESPIONAGE

ReBulet 11/21/58 which authorized your continued contacts with subject pending completion of background investigation. As indicated in relet the Bureau does not desire that you initiate conversation with Jaffe concerning the "Nation" and this letter contains additional information of significance in the event a discussion concerning the "Nation" should rise during contact of subject by agents of your office. (U)

A review of "Readers' Guide To Periodical Literature" shows that subject wrote five articles which were published in the "Nation" between 12/29/51 and 8/6/55. He has apparently had nothing published in the "Nation" since 8/6/55. It is noted that in WFO letter 11/20/58 subject indicated by letter dated 2/22/57 that he desired to travel to foreign countries to gather information for "news gathering organizations like CBS News, Worldwide Press Service and the Nation." In view of this statement by subject it appears that he may still have some contacts with the staff of the "Nation." (U)

For your information subject's articles in the "Nation" are as follows: (U)

(1) 12/29/51 "Uncle Sam's Bitter Nephews." Article discusses marine reservists being called to active duty and serving in the Korean Conflict. A footnote indicates subject was New York newspaperman who spent eight months in Korea as combat correspondent with the First Marine Division. (U)

MAILED 31
DEC - 3 1958
COMM-FBI

(2) 5/7/55 "Chou En-lai Talks To The West." This article reports subject's interview with Red China's premier on 4/25/55. Subject is described in a footnote as the "Nation's" special correspondent-assigned to cover the

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Exempt from GDS, Categ ...
Date of Declassification ...

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Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
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W.C. Sullivan
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LML:gds
(6)

(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

55

DEC 4 1958

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Letter to New York
Re: Samuel Adason Jaffe
(105-28333)

Bandung Conference. The footnote indicated subject had spent several years in the Far East. This article contains a statement that Chou Chang-pu, personal secretary and interpreter to Chou En-lai, a graduate of Harvard University, asked subject whether Freda Kirchwey was still editor of the "Nation." (U)

(3) 6/25/55 "Dilemma In Saigon, Which Way Democracy?" Article discusses American relations with Vietnam and subject concludes that if we lose Vietnam, we shall have lost all Asia. A footnote describes subject as the "Nation's" roving correspondent in Southeast Asia. (U)

(4) 7/9/55 "Buddhist Reformer; The Philosophy Of U Nu." Article discusses U Nu, Prime Minister of Burma and in footnote subject is again described as roving correspondent in the Far East. (U)

(5) 8/6/55 "Restive Malaya, Driving For Independence." Article discusses British activities and Communist terrorists and in footnote subject is again referred to as the "Nation's" roving correspondent. (U)

By letter dated 11/17/58 [redacted] furnished the following information which must not be disseminated outside the Bureau: S

On 10/7/58 subject wrote to the Red Chinese Ambassador in Moscow referring to subject's interview with Chou En-lai and generally requested assistance in arranging travel to Red China. Subject indicated he had learned that another reporter had traveled to Red China via the Soviet Union. This information indicates subject is making considerable effort to travel to Red China and the Bureau is aware that subject has indicated this in his conversation to agents of your office. 105-67845-437 C

A further review of Bufiles reveals that by letter dated 2/26/48 subject inquired concerning a position in the Bureau. He stated that he was only nineteen years old but had been doing newspaper work as a reporter on

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Letter to New York
Re: Samuel Adason Jaffe
(105-28333)

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crime for two years. He stated that he had been in the United States Merchant Marines for two years before that. He indicated that he was attending night school at the University of California and planned to take law later. He indicated he would like to become an agent of the FBI. He inquired concerning a clerical position working with agents to develop a better understanding of investigative work. Subject's letter was answered 5/6/48. There is no indication that he made further inquiry or ever filed application. This is furnished to you for additional background information as it is believed to be an indication of possible interest and significance in your contacts with him. 67-432170 (U)

The purpose of this letter is to furnish you additional background concerning subject's contact with the "Nation" and it is not intended to create the impression that you should bring up this question with him in your discussions. This is being furnished to you for your guidance in dealing with subject as the Bureau feels that subject does have good potential and has a background that would appear to be of sufficient interest to the Soviets that their contacts with him might be an excellent source of information for us. (U)

NOTE: Subject is being considered as potential security informant and Bureau has previously approved additional contacts with informant pending completion of one additional lead to check CIA records. Subject is presently CBS News reporter and has been in frequent contact with numerous Soviets and has furnished information of significance. He has excellent potential and above is being furnished to NY for their guidance in view of subject's past contact with the "Nation." (C)

SECRET

1 -
1 - nt
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Hanning
1 - Mr. Bly
1 - Mr. Linton

SAC, New York (134-3315)

November 21, 1958

REC- 28

Director, FBI (105-28333)-22

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka.
POTENTIAL SECURITY INFORMANT -
ESPIONAGE

EX-101

Reurlet dated November 4, 1958.

Authority granted to maintain contact with Jaffe to secure any information he may have concerning Soviets of interest to us and to further his development, pending completion of background investigation. (U)

In these contacts you should additionally be alert to any information you may receive indicating subject may have contacts presently on the staff of "The Nation" or knowledge of any individuals employed therewith. This phase of your contact must be discreet and prior to bringing this subject up with Jaffe, you should submit your recommendations concerning contacting him on this subject upon completion of the remaining lead in the background investigation of subject. (U)

NOTE: See memo Branigan to Belmont 11-20-58, same caption, LML:hrt.

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COMM-FBI

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Tolson
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Parsons
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Tamm
Trotter
Clayton
Tele. Room
Holloman

LML:hrt
(9)

67 NOV 28 1958

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: November 20, 1958

FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka

1 - Mr. Nease
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Hanning
1 - Mr. Bly
1 - Mr. Linton

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Jaffe is Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) news reporter in New York who has had extensive contact with Soviets as representative of news-gathering media since 1951. He desired to travel to Red China and Soviet Russia as representative of "Life" and "Time" magazines in 1954. He contacted representatives of the Soviet Embassy on this occasion and a representative of "Time" and "Life" indicated Jaffe had thought that he had been surveilled by the FBI. On 2-23-55, Jaffe corresponded with the State Department on the letterhead of "The Nation" concerning proposed travel. On 9-5-55 Jaffe indicated to a confidential source that he was permanent correspondent of "The Nation" on the West Coast. On 1-3-56 Jaffe was interviewed by Bureau Agents at his request and furnished information concerning his efforts to travel to China and Russia. There is no indication that Jaffe made this trip as the result of his contacts with the Soviets at that time. (C)

On 10-30-57 Jaffe and a CBS camera crew made a feature film in our New York Office which was telecast in two parts over certain CBS affiliate stations on 11-13 and 14-57. Jaffe was in charge of making this film. He reciprocated [redacted] the cooperation shown him by the Bureau in making this film. (U)

On 7-23-58 Jaffe contacted our New York Office and advised that he was inviting two Soviets to dinner that date. Informant advised at that time that Jaffe was in frequent contact with the Protocol Officer of the Soviet Delegation to the United Nations (UN). By letter 8-28-58 Bureau approved preliminary interview of Jaffe to determine his attitude toward the Bureau for cooperation in connection with his knowledge and contact of Soviets in New York. (C)

Jaffe was interviewed 9-12-58 and was extremely cooperative. He talked at length concerning his association and knowledge of five Soviets, two of whom are known intelligence agents and one considered a potential defector. Jaffe advised that his uncle, an actor, Samuel Charles Jaffe, was active on behalf of Russian war relief and sympathized with what proved to be communist inspired organizations. [redacted] He has been interviewed by Bureau Agents. He was cooperative, denying membership in the Communist Party, but admitted membership in 14 communist front organizations. (C)

Enclosure 11-21-58
105-28333
LML:hrt

REC-35
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Memorandum for Mr. Belmont
RE: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka.
105-28333

Background investigation of Jaffe was instituted as a result of his interview on 9-12-58. No derogatory information has been developed and it appears that all of his contacts with the Soviets have been as the result of his news-gathering assignments. The New York Office, aware of the additional significance of Jaffe's former association with "The Nation," since publishing the article entitled "The FBI," in the 10-18-58 issue of this publication, has requested Bureau authority to maintain contact with Jaffe pending coverage of one remaining lead involving review of Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) records in order to receive information concerning the Soviets with whom he is in contact and as a follow up of our 9-12-58 interview. (C)

OBSERVATIONS:

It is believed that we should allow New York to continue contacts with Jaffe and and it is possible that this contact, if properly handled, may develop a source of information of significance concerning Soviet officials in New York as well as providing a possible source of information concerning the article and general policy of "The Nation" through such contacts as Jaffe may still have on the staff of that publication. (C)

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, there is attached a letter to New York authorizing continued contacts with Jaffe concerning information of interest to us concerning Soviet officials and instructing New York to be alert in their contacts with Jaffe to develop any opportunity that might arise toward obtaining information concerning the general policy and personalities that Jaffe may have knowledge of who are presently connected with "The Nation." (C)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 11/20/58

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
PSI
(00:NY)

ReWFOlet to Director dated 8/25/55, copy to NY, setting forth info from the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, concerning SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE and JOSEPHINE CLARK WINTER JAFFE. (U)

NY letter to Director, copy to WFO, dated 9/22/58, requesting WFO to check for current passport record for JAFFE and his wife. NY also requested that records of U. S. Maritime Service and CIA should be checked. (U)

PASSPORT DATA:

Mrs. [redacted], Agency Liaison Officer, Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, advised SA GENE P. COLE on 10/27/58, of the following regarding JAFFE and his wife: (U)

By letter dated 2/22/57, from JAFFE, written on stationery of CBS News, 485 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y., addressed to the Passport Office, JAFFE sets forth intention to visit the Middle East. For 4 weeks, during latter May and June, 1957, he planned to visit Iraq, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan as an American journalist. His purpose, he said, was "to gather information on the internal affairs of these countries for American news gathering organizations like CBS News, Worldwide Press Service and the Nation." As of 1957, JAFFE was employed as a reported, he indicated. (U)

On 3/22/57, Passport No. 36093, issued 2/25/55, at San Francisco, Calif., was revalidated at WDC for JAFFE. JAFFE's address in 1957 was 200 East End Ave., New York 28, N. Y., The passport application indicated, his intention to travel 3 months, (U)

EX. - 132 REG. 61

2-Bureau
2-New York (134-3315) (RM) (Encls.-10) 105-28333-23
1-WFO

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(5)

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification ...

visiting Hong Kong, Burma, India, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, and Iraq. Purpose of the trip was "business-journalistic writing." (U)

JOSEPHINE WINTER JAFFE filed application for passport on 4/9/57, at New York, N. Y. On 4/16/57, Passport No. 458396 was issued to her. Her address was then given as 200 East End Ave., New York, N. Y. (U)

Mrs. JAFFE sets forth her birth date as 10/23/32, at New York, N. Y. Her father was LESTER CLARK WINTER, born Cambridge, Mass., 4/4/07. In 1957, he resided at 119 Carnegie Place, Pittsburgh, Penna. Mrs. JAFFE's mother, JOSEPHINE AUGUSTE POPE, was born Cleveland, Ohio, 11/22/10. In 1957, her mother resided at 19 E. 72nd St., New York, N. Y. (U)

Mrs. JAFFE advised her previous passport had been obtained 3/1/52, under No. 50854 at New York, N. Y. On the application, she stated she was not now, nor had she been in the past, a member of the Communist Party. In this record, Mrs. JAFFE sets forth she had one child, DAVID TOBY JAFFE, born 12/14/53, at New York, N. Y. (U)

U. S. MARITIME SERVICE DATA:

Records of the U. S. Maritime Service were reviewed by SA COLE on 11/3/58. A review of JAFFE's Merchant Marine file reflected the following: (U)

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE was born 6/19/29, at San Francisco, Calif. JAFFE was issued No. Z Number 459287 on 8/4/55, at San Francisco, and there were 3 recorded voyages between 8/10/44, and 1/13/46. Certificate of Service as Ordinary seaman was issued to him 8/4/44, at San Francisco. On the latter date, his residence was 6000 Rockridge Blvd., Oakland, Calif. His father, ABRAM S. JAFFE, resided then at that address. (U)

The records reflected the following voyages:

Rating	Date Shipped	Place Shipped	Date Discharged	Place Discharged	Vessel	Voyage
Ordinary Seaman	8/10/44	Alameda, Calif.	12/11/44	San Francisco, Calif.	"Wm. H. Dall"	Foreign

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WFO 105-8906 [redacted]

Rating	Date Shipped	Place Shipped	Date Discharged	Place Discharged	Vessel	Voyage
Ordinary Seaman	12/20/44	San Francisco, Calif.	3/20/45	San Francisco, Calif.	"Wm. H. Dall"	Foreign
Ordinary Seaman	7/19/45	San Francisco, Calif.	1/13/46	Nagoya, Japan.	"W.W. McCrakin"	Foreign

Records of the U. S. Coast Guard, Intelligence Division, WDC, as they were furnished to IC ARTHUR E. WARNER on 10/8/58, were negative regarding JAFFE. (u)

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will furnish the NY Division the CIA information when it becomes available to WFO. (X)

Enclosed to the NY Division are 5 photos of SAMUEL JAFFE and 5 photos of JOSEPHINE JAFFE. (u)

[redacted]

23

11/7/58

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-361868)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (65-15026)

SUBJECT: [redacted]

On 11/5/58, SAMUEL ADAMSON JAFFE, news reporter, CBS, telephonically contacted SA EDWARD F. GAMBER and said that he possessed some information which he would like to furnish to the Bureau. (U)

On 11/6/58, JAFFE was interviewed by SAS LAWRENCE J. DOYLE and EDWARD F. GAMBER. He furnished information [redacted], which is set forth in letterhead memorandum, five copies of which are enclosed. (C)

JAFFE advised that he has been endeavoring to obtain permission to visit Red China as a journalist, but he has not received any encouragement from the Red Chinese authorities. He talked to subject about getting some assistance from the Soviets. Subject told him that there was nothing which he could do, nor was there anyone at the (U)

ENCLOSURE

4- Bureau (100-361868) (Encls.5) (RM)
(1- 105-26333) (SAMUEL ADAMSON JAFFE)
1- New York (1?-????) (SAMUEL ADAMSON JAFFE)
1- New York (65-15026)

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(7)

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Exempt from GDS, category 2,3
Date of declassification ...

105-28333-

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CONFIDENTIAL

NY 65-15026

Soviet UN Delegation who could do anything for him. Subject said that if the Soviets were to try to help him, the Red Chinese would think that the Soviets were trying to push someone off on them. However, subject told JAFFE that he could use the names of the Soviets with whom he is acquainted as references in his dealings with Red Chinese authorities. (C)

This information was not included in enclosed letterhead memorandum, as it would tend to disclose JAFFE as the source of this information. JAFFE has been emphatic in expressing his desire to have his idenbity protected. (C)

In addition to information concerning subject, JAFFE also furnished information with respect to Soviet and satellite personnel with whom he is acquainted. This information will be properly disseminated to respective case files. JAFFE was most cooperative during this interview and evidenced a sincere desire to be of assistance by furnishing information concerning his association with Soviet and Satellete personnel to the Bureau in the future. (C) JAFFE evidenced a great deal of respect for the Bureau during interview.

Enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "Confidential" inasmuch as it reflects the Bureau's in a Soviet National investigation, which requires State Department approval because of its sensitive nature. (C)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York
November 7, 1958

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: [redacted]
Also Known As

On November 6, 1958, an informant, who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised that he has known subject for quite some time. He originally met subject at a party at subject's home. He was invited to this party by Nikolai S. Kalinin, another Soviet, with whom he is acquainted.

Informant said that he has seen subject quite often at the United Nations Secretariat in New York City. Some time ago, subject asked informant if he could ascertain the feeling of American business and American industry toward Red China and apprise subject of this feeling. Informant told subject, at that time, that subject should be able to ascertain this for himself by reading American newspapers and magazines. Informant said that subject is interested in economics and is quite well versed in this field.

Informant advised that he had not seen subject for several months, but on November 5, 1958, he had lunch with him. During lunch, subject asked informant what he thought of the recent elections in the United States. Informant told subject that it was his opinion that the Republican Party was beaten on their national and foreign policy. Subject told informant that he likes the way informant analyzes situations, and he would like informant to write his analysis of the American political situation and make this analysis available to him, so that he in turn can make this analysis available to Soviet

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105-78523-

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

correspondents in the United States. Informant suggested that subject could remember what informant said during their conversations, and pass this information on to Soviet correspondents. Subject said that it was difficult for him to remember everything.

Informant advised subject that it is one thing to talk and another thing to write it down. He told subject that he is not an expert, and that subject's opinion is as good as his. Informant bluntly told subject that he did not like the idea proposed by subject, and that he can not write for him. Subject asked informant to consider writing this analysis of the American political situation, and said that he would be paid for this. Informant was quite shaken at this, and told subject that it was not a question of money, but that he just does not want to write for him.

Informant and subject also discussed Boris Pasternak, 1958 Nobel Prize Winner in Literature. Informant told subject that the Soviet treatment of Pasternak was an example of the lack of freedom in the Soviet Union. The subject replied by saying that the Soviets are trying to build a Socialist State, and can not tolerate criticism. Informant told subject that this was the reason that he was unable to understand or appreciate the Soviet political system, and that this was also the reason why he could never subscribe to a totalitarian form of government. Informant pointed out to subject that in the United States people were free to criticize as they saw fit, even if their criticism is directed toward the President of the United States. While people may take issue with this criticism, or even criticize the individual in return, the individual making the criticism had no reason to fear that he would be punished.

CONFIDENTIAL

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Subject's only reply to informant was that Pasternak's book, "Doctor Zhivago," was "political treason." Subject also said that this was "their system," with an air of finality.

The records of the United States Department of State reflect that Vladimir Borisovich Barkovsky, a Soviet national, is Counselor of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. These same records reflect that Nikolai Sergeevich Kalinin, a Soviet national, is a translator assigned to the United Nations Secretariat.

This is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned

CONFIDENTIAL

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 11/4/58

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka.
PSI

ReNYlet, 9/22/58.

I. Indices of this office reflect a case entitled, "SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE; IS - R", subject of which is identical with subject of instant matter. Bureau file 105-28333 concerns the subject of instant matter and the subject of the aforementioned case. All information contained in this file has been previously furnished to the Bureau. A review of this file reflects that JAFFE has been in contact with Soviet nationals on numerous occasions, dating back to 1951. Information concerning these contacts reflects that they were all for journalistic purposes and that JAFFE in 1954, was trying to obtain permission to travel to Red China and in 1955, he was trying to obtain permission to travel to Russia in connection with his journalistic endeavors.

[redacted]

"The Nation" is considered to be a liberal magazine and it has been extremely critical of the Bureau, this criticism reaching its peak with an article entitled, "The FBI", in the 10/18/58 issue of this publication. (U)

JAFFE's uncle is SAMUEL CHARLES JAFFE, a former [redacted]). JAFFE, during interview on 9/12/58, advised (X)

2-Bureau (105-28333) (RM)
1-New York (134-3315)

EFG:hel
(3)

REC- 27 105-28333-22

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that he is a close associate of this uncle and said that this uncle was active on behalf of Russian war relief and sympathized with what proved to be Communist inspired organizations. He said that he does not believe that his uncle was a member of the CP and JAFFE said that he himself had never been a member of the CP or any Communist inspired organization, nor has he ever sympathized with the CP. (X)

II. The following informants, when contacted on the dates indicated by the Agents indicated, were unable to furnish any information with respect to the subject: (U)

Source	Date Contacted	Contacted By
[redacted]	7/12/54	SA JOHN W. DOOLEY
[redacted]	7/12/54	SA JOHN W. DOOLEY
[redacted]	7/2/54	SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON
[redacted]	7/2/54	SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON
[redacted]	6/24/54	SA RICHARD H. BLASSER
[redacted]	6/29/54	SA RICHARD H. BLASSER
[redacted]	6/23/54	SA BERT S. TAYLOR
[redacted]	10/3/58	SA JOHN A. HAAG
[redacted]	10/3/58	SA JOHN A. HAAG
[redacted]	9/29/58	SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON
[redacted]	9/29/58	SA JAMES P. HALLERON
[redacted]	9/29/58	SA JAMES P. HALLERON
[redacted]	9/30/58	SA JAMES P. HALLERON
[redacted]	9/29/58	SA LEROY W. SHEETS
[redacted]	9/29/58	SA LEROY W. SHEETS

(U)

It should be noted that contacts made in 1954, were in connection with an investigation of JAFFE being conducted at that time, the basis for which was his contact with Soviet nationals. (U)

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III. JAFFE is employed as a news reporter by the Columbia Broadcasting System in NYC and resides at 200 East End Ave., NYC, with his wife and 2 children. He was born on 6/19/29, in San Francisco, California. (u)

[redacted] NYC, advised SA THOMAS J. MC SHANE on 9/24/58, that JAFFE holds a UN pass, which reflects that he is with the Columbia Broadcasting System's Newsreel TV Dept. (U)

The records of the Board of Elections for the Borough of Manhattan, NYC, when checked by IC THOMAS A. MC CARTHY on 10/7/58, reflect that in 1952 SAMUEL A. JAFFE, Apt.C-17, 29 W.8th St., NYC, registered for his first vote. He stated that he was 23 years of age, single and resided in the City of NY for 15 months and the State of NY for 15 months. He resided in care of a family named DEMING and was employed by "Life" Magazine. He graduated from Claremont High School in Oakland, California, in June, 1944.

In 1953, SAMUEL A. JAFFE registered from Apt.1A, 63 W.90th St., NYC, and stated that he was 24 years of age, married and resided in the City of NY and the State of NY for 3 years, and in the election district for 10 months. He said that he was a reporter for "Life" Magazine and registered in 1952, from 29 W.8th St., NYC.

His wife, JOSEPHINE JAFFE, also registered from this address for her first vote in 1953. She stated that she was 21 years of age, married and resided in the City of NY and the State of NY for 21 years, and in the election district for 10 months. She was born in the US, and a notation beside her registration lists the name ROSEMARY HALL, Greenwich, Conn. The significance of this is not known. (u)

NY 134-3315

In 1954, SAMUEL A. JAFFE registered from Apt.1B, 25 Indian Road, NYC, at which time he listed his age as 25, said he was married, and had resided in the City of NY and the State of NY for 4 years and in the election district for 9 months. He was still employed by Life Magazine and said that he registered in 1953, from 63 W.90th St., NYC. (u)

When registering in 1952, 1953, and 1954, JAFFE and his wife both expressed a preference for one of the major political parties. For the years 1955 through 1957, no registration could be located at the 25 Indian Road address, 200 E.66th St., or his present address, 200 East End Ave., NYC. (u)

The records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, as furnished to IC JOHN T. LYNCH by LAWRENCE MEIGHAN on 10/10/58, reflected that JAFFE possesses current NY State Operator's License Number 3001647, which confirms his present address and employment. His description on this license is as follows: (U)

Date of Birth	6/19/28
Place of Birth	San Francisco, California
Age	30
Height	5' 10"
Weight	157 pounds
Hair	Blond
Eyes	Brown
Race	White

IV. Records of the Credit Bureau of Greater NY were checked by SA WALTER C. ZINK on 9/25/58. These records contain a report dated 10/23/57, which reflects that SAMUEL A. JAFFE, and wife, JOSEPHINE, reside at 200 East End Ave., NYC. They formerly resided at 301 Fletcher Drive, Atherton, California; 200 E.66th St., NYC, and 25 Indian Road, NYC. He is employed as a reporter by the (u)

Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Ave., NYC, and from 1952 to 1954, he was employed by Time Inc., NYC. This report reflects that he has been a good tenant, has a good credit record and is well regarded by his employer.

The records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and the Bureau of Special Services, both of the NYCPD, when checked on 9/26/58, did not contain any information with respect to JAFFE. (U)

Form FD9, when returned from the Bureau, was not accompanied by any derogatory information with respect to JAFFE or his wife. (U)

V. The records of the Naval Records Management Center, Garden City, NY, when checked by SE JOSEPH P. MAYER on 6/24/54, reflected that SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, serial number 1056314, entered the US Marine Corps at San Francisco, California on 2/10/49, with the rank of Private. These records reflect that he was born on 6/19/29, at San Francisco, California. On 7/23/50, he was called to active duty at San Francisco, California, and on 7/27/51, he was honorably discharged at San Francisco, California, as a Private First-Class by reason of physical disability, in that he was suffering from asthma. (U)

VI. JAFFE is not known to be a member of any Armed Forces reserve organization. (U)

VII. On 11/27/57, JAFFE was married to JOSEPHINE CLARK WINTER, who was born on 10/10/32, in NYC. During interview on 9/12/58, JAFFE advised that his wife is a volunteer worker at the UN International Children's Emergency Fund. (U)

NY 134-3315

Indices of this office do not contain any references reflecting derogatory information with respect to JAFFE's wife. (u)

JAFFE's wife's mother's name is JOSEPHINE A. CAVE, who resides at 19 E. 72nd St., NYC. (u)

In the case entitled, "[redacted]; [redacted]", Bureau file 65-58632, there is a reference which reflects that on 10/17/50, [redacted], 19 E. 72nd St., NYC, was in touch with [redacted]. [redacted] is a former Rumanian [redacted] the US, who has been in exile, having resigned his position in [redacted]. [redacted] furnished information alleging [redacted] recruitment into the MGB on [redacted]. However, he was exhaustively interviewed on numerous occasions and steadfastly and vehemently denied this allegation. [redacted] apparently circulated in social circles in NYC and [redacted] contact with him is not believed to be significant in and of itself. (C)

Information in the files of this office reflect that Mrs. JOSEPHINE AUGUSTE CAVE, born 11/22/10, in Cleveland, Ohio, subject's mother-in-law, entered the US on 6/12/43, to vi..t her daughter, JOSEPHINE CLARK WINTER at 912 5th Ave., NYC. She intended to return to England and said she was presently married to Lt. Col. GERALD E. CAVE, British Army, Royal Artillery 83, Light Anti-Aircraft Division. (C)

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater NY, when checked by IC ALFRED G. ENNULAT on 10/8/58, did not contain any information with respect to CAVE. (u)

JAFFE is not known to have any marital difficulties or domestic problems. (u)

There are leads outstanding in other divisions concerning background investigation of subject. For this reason, no request is being made by this office to contact (u)

JAFFE to develop him as a PSI. However, the Bureau is requested to furnish this office with permission to recontact JAFFE on an informative basis on one occasion as a follow-up to the initial interview conducted on 9/12/58. During this interview, JAFFE would not be pressed for information, but information which he will most certainly volunteer, would be accepted. This interview would serve the purpose of letting JAFFE know of the Bureau's continued interest and place us in a better position to eventually contact JAFFE for the purpose of developing him as a PSI, upon completion of background investigation. (u)

ARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 10/23/58

FROM : SAC, Kansas City (134-201)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
PSI

CONFIDENTIAL

Re New York letter dated 9/22/58.

On 10/2/58, [redacted], Clerk, Greater Kansas City Credit Bureau, Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. [redacted], Clerk, Sheriff's Office, Olathe, Ks., whose office covers Mission, Ks., advised they have no record of JAFFE's wife's mother, JOSEPHINE A. CAVE. (U)

On 10/2/58, [redacted], Clerk, Greater Kansas City Credit Bureau, advised that the records of this Bureau has on file a report dated 11/10/52 concerning L. CLARK WINTER, 7108 Mission Road, Mission, Ks. His wife is listed as LOIS JAMESON WINTER and there were reported two children, not otherwise identified, living at the home. His prior residences were listed as Hoosier Court, Bloomington, Ind., and 316 Frontenac Place, Worthington, Ohio. According to [redacted] at the time of this report, WINTER was employed at the Kansas City Art Institute as a sculptural instructor and had reportedly been there since Sept. 1949. He previously was reported as employed by the Ohio State University as a professor of Sculpture. According to [redacted], credit record for WINTER was good. (U)

Mrs. [redacted], Clerk, Sheriff's Office, Olathe, whose office covers Mission, Ks., advised on 10/2/58 that the records of that Department reflect that LESTER CLARK WINTER was fined $2.00 and costs 10/3/50 for running a stop sign. No further information was noted. (U)

The 1953 Northeast Johnson County Directory lists LESTER CLARK WINTER and LOIS J, as residents at 7108 Mission Road, Mission, Ks.; his occupation is listed as instuctor Kansas City Art Institute. Succeeding directories do not list him. (U)

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (134-3315) (RM)
1 - Kansas City
LKW/hmg
(5)

REC- 99 105-28333-

16 OCT 24 1958

52 OCT 29 1958

Classified by ... Exempt from GDS, Category ... Date of Declassification Indefinite

KC 134-201

On 10/21/58, [redacted] and [redacted] were contacted by SA RICHARD H. ASH and they advised that LESTER CLARK WINTER and JOSEPHINE CAVE were unknown to them. On 10/21/58 [redacted] advised SA L. KEITH WILLIAMS likewise. (U)

RUC.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 10/22/58

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (105-3646)

Please handle as AirTel

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
PSI

Re New York letter, 9/22/58, and Bulet, 10/3/58.

The files of the Palo Alto, California, Credit Bureau, as examined by SA FRED R. ELLEDGE on 10/8/58, reflected that SAM A. JAFFE, wife JOSEPHINE, resided at 301 Fletcher Drive, Atherton, and that he was employed by the North American Newspaper Alliance, Chronicle Building, San Francisco, California. These files contained a notice dated 6/27/56 from the Allsberry Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Company, Palo Alto, California, that a balance of $6 was owing to them from JAFFE and that this amount had been past due for 60 days. (U)

The files of the Redwood City, California, Credit Bureau, as examined by SA ELLEDGE on 10/8/58, were found to contain a report dated 11/23/54 which set forth the following information concerning JAFFE. (U)

His age as of the date of this report was listed as 25; his wife's name was JOSEPHINE A. and there was one child. His residence was listed as 301 Fletcher Drive, Atherton, California, which residence they were buying. A former residence was indicated as 25 Indian Road, New York City, with a notation that the JAFFEs still maintain a four room apartment at this address. JAFFE'S occupation was listed as self-employed as a journalist for the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc., New York City. The file contained a notation that this employment had been verified as of 11/22/54. The file also indicated that JAFFE had been employed as a reporter free-lance for the above firm which is a moderate (U)

2 - Bureau (REG)
2 - New York (134-3315)(REG)
1 - San Francisco

REC- 17 100-... -21

FRE:fra #12
(5)

EX. - 132

OCT 25 1958

See pg 6 when NY letter....

INT. SEC.

sized news agency with reporters stationed over the world. JAFFE was formerly employed with Time-Life International, New York City, for a few years. He reportedly left this firm in good standing in October, 1954. He had been employed as a researcher for this firm. An additional notation in the file as of 11/30/54 indicated that JAFFE was the son of A.S. JAFFE, owner of the A.S. Jaffe Company (candy manufacturers' agents), Hearst Building, San Francisco, California. (U)

Also contained in the files of the Redwood City Credit Bureau was a copy of a report in the San Francisco Retail Credit Association dated 11/23/54. This report indicated that JAFFE had been on record in their files since 6/17/49, and that he formerly resided at 891-28th Avenue, San Francisco, California (the home of his father), since 1949. His occupation was listed as correspondent with the North American Newspaper Alliance, Chronicle Building, San Francisco, California, for two weeks. (U)

Also contained in the Redwood City Credit Bureau files was a copy of a report from the New York City Credit Bureau dated 11/12/54. This report stated that JAFFE still maintains a four room apartment at 25 Indian Road, New York City, where he had been renting since September, 1954. The report stated that JAFFE occupied Apartment 1B at a rental of approximately $100 per month. The apartment was located in good living conditions and JAFFE enjoyed a good reputation in the area. The report stated that JAFFE had been employed by the North American Newspaper Alliance for a short while. Mr. SHELL, of the Personnel Department of North American, stated that JAFFE came well recommended. (U)

SF 105-3646
FRE:fra

On October 8, 1958, [redacted], Atherton, California, Police Department, advised SA ELLEDGE that JAFFE had resided at 301 Fletcher Drive from approximately November, 1954, to November, 1956. [redacted] stated that there were no arrests regarding JAFFE and no derogatory information concerning him. [redacted] stated that the JAFFE residence had been on the "home call list" much of the time between November, 1954, and November, 1956, due to the absences of JAFFE and his family during this period. [redacted] commented that the address, 301 Fletcher Drive, was in a comparatively new sparsely settled area in Atherton, and that there were no homes in the immediate vicinity of this address. [redacted] stated that he knew of no one who was a close associate of JAFFE or who could possibly furnish information concerning him. It is noted that Atherton, California, is a small community and that the residents thereof are wealthy and occupy estate-size dwellings. (U)

[redacted] and [redacted], both of whom are familiar with CP and related activities in the Menlo Park, Palo Alto and Atherton, California, areas, advised SA RICHARD H. NELSON that JAFFE was unknown to them. (U)

Mrs. [redacted], Registrar's Office, University of California, Berkeley, California, advised SA PERRY W. MOOTHART on 10/10/58 that she had no record of JAFFE attending the University of California. The applications for admission to the University of California from 1946 through 1949 were reviewed on 10/10/58 by SA PERRY W. MOOTHART with negative results. (U)

SF 105-3646
FRE:fra

[redacted], Clerk, Alumnae Records, 2000 Carleton Street, Berkeley, California, advised SA PERRY W. MOOTHART on 10/10/58 that she had no record of JAFFE having attended the University of California. (U)

Mrs. [redacted], Clerk in the Records Department, Extension Division, University of California, Berkeley, California, advised SA PERRY W. MOOTHART on 10/13/58 that in 1948 and 1949 JAFFE took eight courses through the Extension Division, and most of the courses were non-credit courses. She mentioned that no one could graduate by taking courses at the Extension Division. She further stated that the records were in the basement, but that her card reflects that JAFFE'S address was listed as 891-28th Avenue, San Francisco, California. (U)

[redacted], Security Department, University of California; [redacted], University Police Department, University of California, related to SA PERRY W. MOOTHART on 10/10/58 that they had no information identifiable with JAFFE. (U)

On 10/14/58, [redacted] Local Draft Board #42, located at 551 Taraval Street, San Francisco, advised SA PERRY W. MOOTHART that JAFFE was a registrant of that board under SSN 442-29-211. He had served in the U.S. Marine Reserve from 5/30/47 to 7/23/50, at which time he entered the regular U.S. Marines and served to 6/27/51 when he received an honorable discharge. He was listed as working for the International News Service as a rewrite man in 1948 and having taken courses at the Extension Division, University of California, Berkeley (date not given). (U)

The Berkeley and Oakland Police Departments and the records of the Greater East Bay Credit Bureau were reviewed on 10/9/58 by IC ROBERT L. GIBSON and contained no information identifiable with JAFFE. (U)

21

SF 105-3646
FRE:fra

On 10/14/58, SA ELLEDGE telephonically contacted the Registrar's Office of the Drew School, San Francisco, California, without disclosing his identity. He was advised that JAFFE entered the Drew School on 6/24/46 and left on 5/5/47. His address at this time was listed as 891-28th Avenue, San Francisco, California, and he indicated prior attendance at the Claremont Junior High School, Oakland, California, from 1941 to 1944. JAFFE did not graduate from Drew School. (U)

On 10/14/58, Miss [redacted], Radio Station KGO, San Francisco, California, advised SA ELLEDGE that the records of her department failed to list any employment for JAFFE at that station. Miss [redacted] commented further that she had been continuously employed at KGO since [redacted], and that she had no personal recollection of his association with this studio. She stated that JAFFE was not regularly employed by the station otherwise his name would have been included on the payroll records. She stated that this did not rule out the possibility that JAFFE may have been employed as an independent contractor, a free-lance writer or in the employ of a concern doing work for the station under contract. She advised that in order to verify such a contractural relationship, it would be necessary to review all vouchers submitted to the station for the period from 3/1/48 to 10/31/48, and she indicated that these vouchers were in existence at the present time. (U)

It is noted that JAFFE furnished his mailing address in 1955 as 68 Post Street, San Francisco, California. (U)

A review of the Cross-Index Street Directory for 1955 shows that the name of SAM A. JAFFE was listed for the months of March and April, 1955, as a tenant in Room 224 of the Foxcroft Building, 68 Post Street. It is also noted that these same quarters were listed to "The Nation" (magazine), and that the same telephone number, YU 2-6030, was listed to each of the above tenants. No listing was located prior to March or subsequent to April. (U)

On 10/16/58, MR. [redacted], Foxcroft Building, advised that the records of his office show that Room 224, 68 Post Street, was listed to O.D. Keep and Associates, publishers of the magazine "Fortnight" during a brief period in 1955. He stated that O.D. Keep and Associates went bankrupt and that the firm is dissolved. His records did not show JAFFE as a tenant and he stated that he assumed that any tenants listed to Room 224 had some sort of rental arrangement with O.D. Keep and Associates. (U)

In connection with JAFFE's association with "The Nation," WFO letter 9/12/55 sets forth information that JAFFE on 9/7/55 claimed he was a permanent correspondent of "The Nation" on the West Coast. New York may wish to further consider this connection with "The Nation" on the part of JAFFE in evaluating him as a PSI. (U)

The records of the San Francisco Police Department, as made available to IC RAYMOND A. LANGLOIS by [redacted] on 10/10/58, show that JAFFE was fingerprinted on 7/26/48 as an applicant for a commercial license private vehicle and was again fingerprinted on 11/30/54 as an applicant for a press pass, Northern California Correspondent, North American Newspaper Alliance. There was no additional record of JAFFE in these files. (U)

There was no record of ABRAM S. JAFFE, JOSEPHINE CLARK WINTER or JOSEPHINE CLARK JAFFE in the indices of the San Francisco Office. There was no additional information regarding SAMUEL A. JAFFE that has not previously been made available to the Bureau and the New York Office. RUC. (U)

21

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 10/6/58

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (134-756)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
PSI

Re NY let to BU 9/22/58.

On 9/29/58, Miss [redacted], Mail and Files Clerk, Philadelphia District Office, INS, advised SE E. DAVIS PORTER that there was no record in the files of that office of any ABRAM S. JAFFE, born in Russia about 1893, having received derivitive citizenship through the naturalization of his father who entered the United States about 1894 and was naturalized at Philadelphia. (U)

On 9/29/58, SE. E. PORTER [redacted] checked the naturalization records of the USDC, EDPa., Philadelphia, for all persons names JAFFE who were naturalized during the period from 1890 through 1920. 29 petitions for naturalization by persons named JAFFE were reviewed and none was found in which the petitioner listed any child named ABRAM born about 1893. (U)

There is no information in the files of the Philadelphia Office which is identifiable with SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE or ABRAM S. JAFFE. (U)

RUC.

2 - Bureau (105-28333)(REGISTERED)
2 - New York (134-3315)(REGISTERED)
1 - Philadelphia (134-756)

EDP:MCB
(5)

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC-65

19

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50 OCT 10 1958

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 10/6/58

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (134-756)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
PSI

[redacted]

Re NY let to BU 9/22/58.

On 9/29/58, Miss MARIE DE VLIEGER, Mail and Files Clerk, Philadelphia District Office, INS, advised SE E. DAVIS PORTER that there was no record in the files of that office of any ABRAM S. JAFFE, born in Russia about 1893, having received derivitive citizenship through the naturalization of his father who entered the United States about 1894 and was naturalized at Philadelphia. (u)

On 9/29/58, SE PORTER checked the naturalization records of the USDC, EDPa., Philadelphia, for all persons names JAFFE who were naturalized during the period from 1890 through 1920. 29 petitions for naturalization by persons named JAFFE were reviewed and none was found in which the petitioner listed any child named ABRAM born about 1893. (u)

There is no information in the files of the Philadelphia Office which is identifiable with SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE or ABRAM S. JAFFE. (u)

RUC.

2 - Bureau (105-28333)(REGISTERED)
2 - New York (134-3315)(REGISTERED)
1 - Philadelphia (134-756)

EDP:MCB
(5)

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC- 65

19

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[redacted]

50 OCT 10 1958

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SAC, San Francisco (105-3646) | October 3, 1958
REC- 6

Director, FBI (105-28333) — 18

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
PSI - ESPIONAGE

EX-128

Bureau authority granted to check records at the University of California through your established contacts. This background investigation concerning subject should be completed within 30 days. (C)

1 - New York (134-3315)

LML:kg
(5)

NOTE:

Bu previously approved interview with subject under Deseco. He was interviewed 9-12-58. He was extremely cooperative during interview. New York has set out leads for background information and San Francisco was instructed not to cover lead without Bureau authority. Inasmuch as subject has been interviewed and is apparently cooperative, there is no reason why background investigation at University of California should not be conducted. (C)

~~Classified by~~ 6136 ~~GDS, Category~~
~~Exempt from classification indefinite~~
~~Date of Review~~

MAILED 31
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COMM-FBI

Tolson
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OCT 8 1958

MAIL ROOM

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 9/22/58

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
PSI

ReNY airtel, 9/15/58.

JAFFE was interviewed by agents of this office on 9/12/58, at which time he was cooperative and furnished information with respect to his association with Soviet nationals in the New York City area. It is the intention of this office to give consideration to the development of JAFFE as a potential security informant. Accordingly, background investigation is being instituted on JAFFE. (U)

JAFFE is employed as a news reporter by the Columbia Broadcasting System in NYC, and resides at 200 East End Ave., NYC, with his wife and two children. (u)

A review of NY file captioned, "SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE; IS-R", reflects that JAFFE was born on 6/19/29, in San Francisco, California. He formerly resided at 301 Fletcher Drive, Atherton, California, and his mailing address in 1955, was 68 Post St., San Francisco, California. His mother was DOROTHY I. JAFFE, who was born in Ohio, and is deceased. His father is ABRAM S. JAFFE, who was born in Russia, about 1893, and in 1955, resided at 891 28th Ave., San Francisco, California. JAFFE'S fathersimmigrated to the US about 1894, and was naturalized at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, through his father, on an unknown date. JAFFE was issued passport # 36C93, San Francisco series, on 2/25/55. (u)

REC-1

18

2 - Bureau (105-28333) (RM)
2 - Kansas City (RM)
2 - San Francisco (105-3646) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (105-8906) (RM)
2 - Philadelphia (RM)
1 - New York (134-3315)

4 SEP 25 1958

Classified by 6136 [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification [illegible]

EFG:ljl
(11)

NY 134-3315

On 11/27/52, JAFFE was married to JOSEPHINE CLARK WINTER, who was born on 10/10/32, at NYC. During interview, JAFFE advised that his wife is a volunteer worker at the United Nations International Childrens Emergency Fund. (u)

On an application for a passport, dated 7/21/52, which JAFFE'S wife filled out, she listed her permanent residence as 215 East 73rd St., NYC, and stated that her last American passport #448639 was issued in June, 1951, in Washington, D. C. Her father, LESTER CLARK WINTER, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, about 1907, and resided at Mission Road, Mission, Kansas. Her mother, JOSEPHINE A. CAVE, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on or about 11/22/10, and resided at 19 East 72nd St., NYC. She was issued passport #50858, NY series, on 8/1/52, at NYC. In connection with an application for a passport, dated 5/25/51, at NYC, LOUIS PAVELEK, a friend, completed an affidavit supporting statements in her application. He resided at 1448 121st St., South Ozone Park, NY. (u)

On 5/14/54, the records of Time, Inc., 9 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC, were checked concerning JAFFE. These records reflected the following information: (u)

Education

1. Graduated Claremont High School, Oakland, California, 1946.

2. Graduated University of California, Berkeley, California, 1949.

NY 134-3315

3. Attended Drew School, San Francisco, California, 2 years.

Military Service

1. United States Marine Corp, 5/30/47, to 6/27/51, rank PFC, honorably discharged, combat correspondent.

2. United States Maritime Service, no specific dates, traveled in Japan and Korea, in 1950, and 1951, and Hawaii, India and Japan, around 1945. (u)

Employment

1. Radio station KGO, San Francisco, California, edited and rewrote stories, 3/1/48, to 10/31/48.

2. International News Service, San Francisco, California, wrote and edited stores of international interest, no dates listed for this employment.

3. UN Secretariat, NYC, worked on NY radio news desk as assistant news editor from 7/31/51, to 11/30/51, and from 5/15/52, to 6/10/52.

4. BENJAMIN SONNENBERG, NYC, in public relations as a reporter and writer of feature material on the Empire State Building, NYC, dates not listed. (u)

5. Time, Inc., 9 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC; started on 6/16/52, as an editorial traninee for "Life" magazine and on 10/14/52, became a researcher for "Life" magazine.

Residence

1. 25 Indian Road, Apartment 1B, NYC.

During interview on 9/12/58, JAFFE advised that his uncle with whom he is close is SAMUEL CHARLES JAFFE, the actor. SAMUEL CHARLES JAFFE is a former security index subject of this office. He was interviewed on three occasions and proved cooperative. He admitted membership in some fourteen Communist front organizations, although he never admitted membership in the Communist Party.

In conducting investigation in this matter, offices should remain alert to this family relationship between JAFFE and his uncle.

The Kansas City Division will conduct a credit and criminal check and contact informants concering JAFFE'S wife's mother in Mission, Kansas.

The Philadelphia Division will check the records of INS for information with respect to the naturalization of JAFFE'S father, ABRAM S. JAFFE, and if it is found that JAFFE or JAFFE'S father resided in the Philadelphia area for any length of time or during a fairly recent period, it will conduct appropriate background investigation.

NY 134-3315

JAFFE'S Marine Corp record has been checked and no derogatory information has been developed.

The San Francisco Division will conduct a thorough background investigation concering JAFFE including contacts with security informants, credit and criminal checks, and a check of JAFFE'S records at the University of California upon receipt of Bureau permission to make this check.

The Washington Field Office will check the records of the Passport Office, US Department of State, for current information with respect to passports issued to JAFFE and his wife. Detailed information should be abstracted from these records and current photographs of JAFFE and his wife should be obtained. In addition, the records of [illegible]A should be checked for information with respect to JAFFE, as well as records of the US Maritime Service.

This office will conduct background investigation concerning JAFFE in the NYC area.

The Bureau is requested to furnish San Francisco with permission to check JAFFE'S records at the University of California..

Investigation in this matter should receive immediate attention.

JAFFE is described as follows:

Date of Birth:	6/19/29, at San Francisco, California
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	165 lbs.
Hair:	Reddish brown
Eyes:	Brown
Occupation:	Journalist

NY 134-3315

JAFFE'S wife is described as follows:

Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Height:	5'7"
Occupation:	Housewife

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI DATE 8/19/58

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-new)

SUBJECT: SAM A. JAFFE

CONFIDENTIAL

65-63478-13

ReBulet, dated 12/17/57, entitled [redacted], which directs this office to develop persons who can be placed in contact with the Soviets. (C)

On 7/23/58, SAM A. JAFFE of the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) News Department contacted this office and advised that he and SAM SCOLOW, also of CBS, were going to take VADIM A. BOGOSLOVSKI, Protocol Officer, and BORIS IVANOFF, Press Attache, both with the Soviet Delegation to the UN, to dinner that evening. JAFFE advised that they were going to pick these Soviets up at the Delegation at 7:00 p.m. He did not know exactly where they were going to have dinner, but said he would be driving his Jaguar, which bears NYS license plate 329 NYP.

On 8/5/58, [redacted] advised SA RAYMOND E. BOYLE that since BOGOSLOVSKI returned to the US, he has seen him in frequent contact with SAM JAFFE, a contact man for CBS. This source said that he recalls first seeing JAFFE about a year ago talking with various newsmen. He did not see JAFFE at the UN for quite some time, but of recent dates, JAFFE has again been around the UN. This source said that JAFFE claims to be a former staff member and source believes that JAFFE claimed to have worked in the Library at the UN. (C)

REC- 12 105-28533-16

EX. - 140

4 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 105-48607) ([redacted])
(1 - 65-63478) ([redacted])
1 - New York (105-18989) ([redacted])
1 - New York (105-13781) ([redacted])
1 - New York (134-new)

EFG:mtj
(7)

On 10/30/57, SAM JAFFE and a CBS camera crew made a feature film in the NYO, which was telecast in two parts over certain CBS affiliate stations on 11/13 and 14/57. JAFFE was in charge of making this film, and subsequently informed this office that CBS was highly pleased with the results obtained in this office. A review of correspondence dealing with JAFFE's participation in the taking of pictures in the NYO reveals that while doing same, he reciprocated in kind for the cooperation which the Bureau was giving him. (U)

There are numerous references to the name SAM JAFFE in NYO indices, which are presently being reviewed. (u)

This office desires to contact JAFFE on the basis of his call to this office on 7/23/58, and arrange for an interview. During this interview the Bureau's jurisdiction in matters involving the internal security of the US will be explained to him, and he will be told that the Bureau desires to have the fact that he has been contacted by the Bureau kept in strictest confidence. He will not be pressed during this initial interview for details of his association with the Soviets, although efforts will be made to determine the extent of his association with the Soviets, as well as the degree of cooperation which might be expected from JAFFE in furnishing information to the Bureau. JAFFE's attitude will govern the extent to which the interview will be pursued, and during the interview appropriate precautions will be taken in view of the fact that JAFFE is employed by a news media. (C)

Bureau permission is requested for this office to conduct a "sounding out" interview with JAFFE, in line with the above observations. Should JAFFE prove to be cooperative, background investigation will be conducted, and recommendations made to the Bureau for developing him as a PSI. (C)

9/18/58

PLAIN

AM AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-48607)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-18989)

SUBJECT: [redacted],
[redacted]

Re NY airtel dated 9/10/58, which reflects that [redacted] Guide, UN, was in contact with subject. (C)

INS records reflect that [redacted] entered the US at NY on [redacted], with a B 2 type visa, issued 10/21/57. This would appear to rule her out as being identical with the blonde American stenographer with whom subject danced on 10/1?/57, and to whom he expressed his intention of seeking asylum in the US. However, this office believes that it will still be profitable to exhibit a photograph of [redacted] to the source abroad through CIA as he may recognize some similarities between the appearance of [redacted] and the American stenographer of interest in this matter. (U)

4 - Bureau (105-48607)(RM)
(1 - 105-28333 (SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE)

1 - New York (134-3315)
1 - New York (105-18989)

EFG:mlm
(7)

6136

NOT RECORDED
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INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

9/18/58

PLAIN

AM AIRTEL

NY 105-18989

[redacted] advised on 9/17/58, that a female, who is apparently from the UN, mentioned to subject, that a girlfriend of hers was giving a party on Saturday and asked her if she had any friends to bring along. She thought that prehaps subject could come and also bring a friend as her girlfriend is short of men. This woman expressed the thought that it would be nice to have subject there as they would enjoy his company. Subject gave a preliminary affirmative answer to the invitation and arranged to discuss it further with this woman at the UN on 9/18/58. He mentioned that he has had a very difficult week and that anything could happen. This woman mentioned that as far as subject's book is concerned, she has checked everyday but it has not been received as yet. She believes that these books come in from Europe. Subject mentioned that they were having a lesson tomorrow, Thursday, and that they arranged to see one another before their class. This woman would like to know at that time whether subject could bring a friend as she would like to advise her girlfriend so that she could plan on a certain number of people.

Informants at the UN Secretariat were alerted to the possible presence of subject there on 9/18/58, and it is the intention of this office to afford fisur coverage of subject on Saturday, 9/20/58.

[redacted] also advised on 9/17/58, that subject and an individual believed to be SAM JAFFE were in contact with one another and that this individual invited subject to his home for dinner on Friday, 9/19/58. He gave his address as 200 West 2nd Ave., NYC, (JAFFE's address). This individual said that he wanted to see subject on the day of the opening session but that he was called to NJ about the crash which occurred there. He chided subject about the fact that subject never watches television and would not be aware of this. Subject mentioned that he had seen this individual on television interviewing a young hero, who saved a woman.

9/18/58

PLAIN

AM AIRTEL

NY 105-18989

This individual (JAFFE) mentioned to subject that EW went back to China, and that he obtained this information from his source in the Indian Delegation. He mentioned that he and LEFIK (PH) (JAFFE's wife's nickname is FIFI) were over to his source's home about a week ago. Subject accepted the invitation for dinner on Friday night but will not be able to arrive until 8:00 or 8:30 PM, because he has an English examination at 7:00 PM.

NY airtel 9/15/58, captioned, "SAMUEL ABRAHAM JAFFE; PSI, (TSP)" reflects the results of interview with JAFFE on 9/12/58. During this interview, JAFFE mentioned that [redacted] Afro-Asian Correspondent, was planning a return trip to Communist China. [redacted] is undoubtedly the individual to whom he referred to as EW during his contact with subject. Concerning EW subject commented that he is really a courageous man.

The Bureau will be kept advised of developments in instant matter.

FOSTER

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 9/15/58

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

Re Bulet, 8/28/58.

JAFFE was interviewed on 9/12/58 by SAS JOHN G. WILLIS and EDWARD F. GAMBER. JAFFE was extremely cooperative during interview. Interview was based on a telephone call which JAFFE made to this Office advising that he was taking VADIM A. BOGOSLOVSKI and BORIS N. IVANOV to dinner. Initially and throughout the interview JAFFE was told of the necessity for respecting the Bureau's confidence at all times. He agreed to do this. (C)

The Bureau's jurisdiction in matters involving the internal security of the United States was explained to JAFFE as well as the Bureau's interest in Soviet Nationals which stems from this jurisdiction. Mention was made of the fact that a large number of Soviet Nationals have been declared personna non grata in recent years because of activities in which they have engaged while in this country in a diplomatic status. JAFFE said that he was aware of this. (C)

3 - Bureau (105-28333)(RM)
1 - New York (134-3315)

REC- 4

17

EFG:rag
(5)

Classified by 6136 ...
Exempt from GDS Category 2,3
Date of Declassification ...

13 SEP 16 1958

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Approved: ... Special Agent in Charge

Sent ... M Per ...

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in ______________________________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL ______________________________
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 134-3315

- 2 -

JAFFE talked quite freely and at length about his association with Soviet Nationals. He said that in his capacity as a news reporter for the Columbia Broadcasting System, it was necessary for him to have as many contacts as possible in order to keep abreast of newsworthy incidents and information. He said that he has been very successful in cultivating the Soviets and other foreigners at the UN as news sources. He first met VADIM A. BOGOSLOVSKI and NIKOLAI KALININ at a press party at the Soviet Mission to the UN. He has gotten to know these Soviets very well, and in fact he has visited their homes and they have visited his home. He said that he sees these two Soviets very frequently and is particularly close to BOGOSLOVSKI, whom he describes as being very much unlike other Soviets. JAFFE said that BOGOSLOVSKI is very outspoken and in fact gave him a 24 hour "beat" on the decision of NIKITA KHRUSCHEV to accept an invitation to a Soviet conference under UN auspices. He said that the Soviets are useful in giving him the decision on what is going to happen. When the Mideast problem was before the UN, KALININ told JAFFE that it would resolve itself but that he should keep his eye on China. (C)

In addition to BOGOSLOVSKI and KALININ, JAFFE is acquainted with the following Soviets:

Place [redacted] → VLADIMIR B. BARKOVSKY, Counsellor at the Sovdel

BORIS N. IVANOV, Press Officer, Sovdel

VLADIMIR N. KRESTYANOV, UN Secretary AT, (C)

Approved: ______________________ Sent ____________ M Per ______________
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in ______________ (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via ______________ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 134-3315

- 3 -

JAFFE met KRESTYANOV on one occasion at a party at KALININ's home. (C)

During interview JAFFE said that he would be willing to furnish information to the Bureau concerning his contacts with the Soviets. However, he said that he would have to be sure that his identity would be protected at all times. He said he did not want to become another BORIS MORROS or HERBERT PHILBRICK as it would ruin his career as a news reporter if he did so. He was told that the Bureau would respect his confidence, but that he in turn would have to respect the Bureau's confidence at all times. (U)

JAFFE mentioned that at one time [redacted], Afro-American News Reporter, mentioned that the State Department had asked him if he possessed any information indicating that JAFFE was a Communist. JAFFE mentioned this by way of inquiry of interviewing agents to ascertain if they knew of any such allegation. Interviewing agents then asked JAFFE if he had ever been a member of the CP, and he said that he had not been a member of the CP or any Communist inspired organization nor has he ever sympathized with the CP. He said that his uncle, with whom he has a close association, is the actor SAMUEL CHARLES JAFFE who was active on behalf of Russian War Relief and sympathized with what proved to be Communist inspired organizations. JAFFE said that he does not believe that his uncle was a member of the CP however, and that his uncle did testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. (C)

SAMUEL CHARLES JAFFE is a [redacted]. He was interviewed (U)

Approved: ______________ Sent ______________ M Per ______________

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in ____________________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL ____________________
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

on January 2, 22 and February 2, 1954 by Bureau Agents and was cooperative. He denied membership in the CP but admitted membership in 14 Communist front organizations. His file contains information reflecting alledged CP membership. (U)

SAM JAFFE, subject of instant airtel, is acquainted with two known Soviet agents in the person of BARKOVSKY and KRESTYANOV, one potential Soviet defector in the person of BOGOSLOVSKI, and two other Soviets who are among the more active Soviets in the NYC area. All possible coverage of these Soviets is desirable. (C)

Should JAFFE fail to respect the Bureau's confidence, he would jeopardize his own career and certainly his contacts at the UN. This is pointed out as it is believed that this puts the Bureau in a better position to control JAFFE than would be true in the case of the average individual. (U)

It is not believed that JAFFE can be used in connection with the [redacted] at this time because of his reluctance to do anything other than furnish information to the Bureau. However, it is believed that JAFFE can be used as an informant or source of information furnishing information with respect to his contacts with the Soviets. (C)

This Office realizes that JAFFE's uncle presents one very serious drawback to his use as an informant. (U)

Approved: ____________________ Sent ____________ M Per ____________
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in ______________________________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL ______________________________
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 134-3315

- 5 -

However, it is the intention of this Office to develop background on JAFFE and in the absence of any derogatory information relating specifically to him, give consideration to further contact. Appropriate recommendation will be submitted to the Bureau. (U)

Information furnished by JAFFE regarding Soviets mentioned herein will be disseminated to appropriate case files and leads for development of background will be set forth in a separate communication. (U)

FOSTER

Approved: ______________________ Sent ______________ M Per ______________
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Ld
1 - Sh

SAC, New York

8-28-58

REC- 12 Director, FBI (105-28333) -16

EX. - 140

SAM A. JAFFE
PSI - DESECO
IS - R

Reurlet 8-19-58.

Authority granted to conduct preliminary interview with Jaffe to determine his attitude towards the Bureau and his availability for possible use in this program. This preliminary interview should be conducted immediately and, if favorable, you should immediately initiate appropriate investigation to determine his personal history, reliability, stability, and integrity. All leads set out by your office in this matter should be given a three-week deadline. Your investigation should clearly establish whether Jaffe is the type of person who can be successfully operated by the Bureau. If your investigation is favorable, the results thereof and of your preliminary interview with Jaffe should be furnished to the Bureau with a request for Bureau authority to interview Jaffe and develop him as an informant or double agent. (U)

REL:mtb
(5)

MAILED 27
AUG 28 1958
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Jaffe is an employee of the Columbia Broadcasting System News Department, NYC. During the past several years he has had frequent contact with Soviet officials in the U. S., apparently in a legitimate capacity as a reporter and writer. We have interviewed him in the past concerning some of these contacts, and he has been completely cooperative. On 7-23-58, he contacted NYO and indicated he was taking two Soviets attached to the UN Delegation to dinner. By letter 8-19-58, NYO requested Bureau authority to conduct "sounding out" interview with Jaffe to determine whether he might have potential for development as a selected contact whom we can place in touch with the Soviets for intelligence purposes. NYO indicated that appropriate precautions would be observed during this interview, inasmuch as Jaffe is employed by a news media. (U)

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Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Clayton
Tele. Room

SEP 8 1958

Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 8/28/58

Transmit the following in ______________________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: CHANGED
SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, aka.,
Sam A. Jaffe
PSI (DESECO)

CONFIDENTIAL

ReNYlet, 8/19/58, captioned "SAM A. JAFFE; PSI (DESECO)." (U)

The title of this case has been changed to reflect subject's full name as obtained in a review of case entitled "SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE; IS-R," Bufile 105-28333, subject of which is identical with subject in instant matter. File review reflects that JAFFE has been known to the Bureau as a journalist in contact with Soviets since 1954, both in Washington, D.C. and NY, NY. Contacts appeared to be legitimate. JAFFE travels extensively and has traveled to Russia. (C)

JAFFE voluntarily contacted SF on 12/29/55, and was interviewed there re his association with Soviets, and proved cooperative. (U)

This office still desires to conduct a "sounding out" interview with JAFFE based on his telephone call to this office on 7/22/58, re his dinner engagement with two Soviet nationals. Permission for this interview requested in relet 8/19/58. (U)

FOSTER

3-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (134-3315)

EFG:ume
(5)

REC-54

105-28333-15

Classified by 6135
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: ______________ Special Agent in Charge   Sent ____________ M   Per ____________

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 5/3/57

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-8180)

SECRET

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS-R

Re New York Airtel 4/1/57, captioned [redacted] in which information is set forth reflecting that on 3/29/57 [redacted] Street, Brooklyn, New York (protect identity) furnished information that he had ascertained through a discussion with associates of his, that SAM JAFFE (ph), a free lance reporter, had left a gathering of the Asian-African Student Group some months ago in the company of VLADIMIR A. GRUSHA.

On 4/1/57 [redacted] advised that the only information he could furnish regarding JAFFE was that he knew he had attended the Bandung Conferences; was in his mid 30's, and was an American newsman. [redacted] did not have any additional information regarding JAFFE, and stated that he did not know him personally, although he had met him on one or two occasions.

As the Bureau is aware, GRUSHA, a Soviet National, is a known intelligence agent. He had been in the United States since 1953, and departed the United States on 4/10/57. In addition to being the Soviet principal in a double agent operation involving [redacted], in which he had attempted to secure information relating to Russian emigre, GRUSHA was recently identified through information from an informant as having actively cultivated a Ceylon National for the purpose of stealing the Ceylon code from the Delegation of the Ceylon Government in New York City.

3-Bureau (2-105-28333) (RM)
(1-105-21920) (INFO) (RM)
1-WFO (105-8906) (INFO) (RM)
1-San Francisco (105-3646) (INFO) (RM)
3-New York (1-105-8180)
(1-105-5857) ([redacted])
(1-105-20452) ([redacted])

JFM:PWB
(8)

Classified by 6[illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2[illegible]
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED - 75
INDEXED - 75

MAY 7 1957

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60 MAY 15 1957

On 3/5/57, Special Agents of the FBI observed the activities of a certain individual in the offices of the Ceylon Delegation where the afore-mentioned code was known to be kept, and subsequently observed this individual with GRUSHA. Approximately one hour later, after this individual had again been observed with GRUSHA, he was observed returning a red covered book to the offices of the Ceylon Delegation. (C)

A review of the New York Office Indices reflects numerous references to the name SAMUEL JAFFE; however, based on the information from [redacted], it would appear that the subject is identical with the JAFFE named by [redacted]. This identification is based upon the following facts obtained from the previous investigation of the subject. (C)

According to [redacted], JAFFE, on numerous occasions during 1955 and 1956, had been in contact with individuals at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C. in regard to visa matters pertaining to his contemplated travel to the USSR. (S)

In April, 1954, according to [redacted] JAFFE was in contact with the Soviet United Nations Delegation in New York City. At this time, it was determined that he was employed as a culture researcher for "Life" Magazine in New York City, and had contacted the Soviet United Nations Delegation in connection with some work he was doing on a story for this magazine. Subsequently, it was determined from inquiry at the offices of "Life" Magazine, that JAFFE was born on 6/19/28. (S)

Passport records of the Department of State, reviewed on 7/27/55, (as set forth in WFO letter of 8/25/55), reflect that JAFFE, in a supplemental statement dated 6/22/55 in connection with his passport, indicated that he wished to have his passport amended to allow him to travel in Communist China as a professional American journalist. It was indicated further, that he had excellent reason to believe that the Red Chinese Government would allow him to enter their country as a journalist in view of the fact that during the Asian-African Conference at Bandung, Indonesia, he obtained an interview with Red Chinese Premier CHOU-EN-LAI. (C)

On 4/30/57, Mr. [redacted], 200 East End Avenue, New York City, advised SA JOHN F. MABEY that the subject, who is presently an employee of the Columbia Broadcasting System in New York City, presently resides in an apartment at this address with his wife and small child. (C)

In view of the information which is set forth in the subject's investigative file reflecting numerous past contacts on his part with various Soviets attached to both the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C., and the Soviet United Nations Delegation, New York City, and the fact that the subject has a history of employment in the capacity of a news correspondent, the New York Office feels that no contact should be initiated at this time with the subject concerning his association with GRUSHA. In addition, it is to be noted that following a contact by the subject with KONSTANTIN G. FEDOSEEV, Counselor, Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., on 7/9/54, a representative of "Time" and "Life" Magazines contacted the Bureau, alleging that he believed JAFFE had been under surveillance by the FBI. (C) RUSSIA

The New York Office feels that subject's contact of GRUSHA possibly can be logically explained as a normal contact in view of the subject's employment, and it is felt that an interview with JAFFE would possibly result in embarrassment to the Bureau should the subject take exception to the Bureau's interest in his activities. (C)

Copies of this letter are being disseminated to the Washington Field Office and San Francisco Office for information in view of their past interest in the subject. (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

MAILED 4
DEC 13 1956
NAME CHECK

December 11, 1956

SAMUEL ADASEN JAFFE
Born: June 19, 1919
San Francisco, California

No investigation pertinent to your inquiry has been conducted by the FBI concerning the captioned individual. However, the files of this Bureau reflect the following information concerning Samuel Adason Jaffe, who was born June 19, 1929, at San Francisco, California. (c)

The Passport files, Department of State, disclosed that his mother, Dorothy I. Jaffe, was born in Ohio and is deceased. His father, Abram S. Jaffe, was born in Russia about 1893 and resided at 891 28th Avenue, San Francisco, California. (c)

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, learned on August 29, 1951, that a Sam A. Jaffe contacted the Soviet United Nations Delegation, New York City, and stated he was contacting the Delegation on behalf of the San Francisco Press Club. He indicated the club wanted to invite Andrei Gromyko to speak informally before the club.

(Source: [redacted])

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Jaffe was in contact with various members of the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., in 1953, 1954 and 1955. Our source advised that Jaffe contacted the Embassy regarding a visa to enter the Soviet Union.

(Source: [redacted])

Passport records, Department of State, disclosed that subject had requested, on June 6, 1955, that his passport be validated for travel to the Soviet Union. 13

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following background information regarding Jaffe on May 14, 1954:

RECORDED DEC 14 1956
INDEXED - 10

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Orig. and one to [redacted]
Req. Rec'd: 11/20/56
M. L. Armstrong:cgm
(4)

Info in above memo furnished [redacted] 1/23/56.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. [illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

Samuel Adasen Jaffe

Education:

1. Graduated Claremont High School, Oakland, California, 1946.
2. Graduated University of California at Berkeley, California, 1949.
3. Attended the Drew School, San Francisco, California, two years.

(C)

Mititary Service:

1. United States Marine Corps, May 30, 1947, to June 27, 1951; rank, Private First Class; honorable discharged; combat correspondent.
2. United States Maritime Service, no specific date, but traveled in Japan and Korea in 1950 and 1951, and Hawaii, India and Japan around 1945.

(C)

Employment:

1. Radio Station KGO, San Francisco, California, edited and rewrote stories, March 1, 1948, to August 31, 1948.
2. International News Service, San Francisco, California. No dates listed for this employment.
3. United Nations Secretariat, New York City, worked on New York radio news desk as assistant news editor from July 31, 1951, to November 30, 1951, and from May 15, 1952, to June 10, 1952.
4. Benjamin Sonnenberg, New York City; he worked here in public relations as a recorder and writer of feature material regarding the Empire State Building, New York City. Dates of employment not listed.
5. Time, Incorporated, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City; he began there June 16, 1952, as an editorial trainee for "Life" magazine; on October 14, 1952, he became a researcher for "Life" magazine where he was still employed as of May 14, 1954.

Samuel Adasen Jaffe

Residence, 1954:

25 Indian Road, Apartment 1B, New York City. (C)
(105-28333 page 12)

Jaffe was interviewed at his request by agents of this Bureau on January 3, 1956, at his home 301 Fletcher Drive, Atherton, California. He identified himself as a correspondent currently representing the North American Newspaper Alliance. He stated he was formerly employed by "Time" and "Life" and in connection with this latter employment, had been assigned to writing and research on the articles published in "Life" magazine dealing with the various religions of the world. Jaffe stated that in connection with this assignment he made the acquaintance of Fedoseev (Konstantin G. Fedoseev), Counselor, Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C. Jaffe said he had contacted Fedoseev initially in his efforts to obtain a visa to enable him to enter China. He commented this had been a mistake to approach the Soviets in this regard inasmuch as they could not or at least did not, do anything to aid in the issuance of the visa. (C)

Jaffe advised he had been attempting to obtain a visa to enter the Soviet Union to write a series of articles on conditions existing there and in his efforts to obtain this visa he had again contacted Fedoseev. After considerable delay, he was advised that a visa would be issued for a period not to exceed two weeks. Jaffe said he contacted Fedoseev in the hope that he could obtain a visa for a longer period of time, but Fedoseev advised Jaffe the issuance of such a visa would not follow, but that he could possibly obtain an extension on the two weeks' visa. Jaffe stated he challenged the statement of Fedoseev that his visa would be extended and since he could receive assurance of a visa for a period not to exceed two weeks, he had decided against making the trip to the Soviet Union and he returned to his home in Atherton from Washington, D. C., and New York. (C)

Jaffe commented that in discussing his desire for a visa with Fedoseev, the latter had indicated that should Jaffe write objectively concerning the Soviet Union he, Fedoseev, felt certain Jaffe's visa would be extended. Jaffe said he challenged this remark by Fedoseev and indicated to the latter he felt Fedoseev's remarks were equivalent to blackmail and that in order for him to get an extension on his visa it would be necessary for him to slant his articles in favor of the Soviet Union. Fedoseev denied this intent and stated only that they desired the articles to be written objectively. (C)

Samuel Adasen Jaffe

Jaffe stated that during his conversation with Fedoseev, he had remarked that his, Jaffe's, father was born in the Soviet Union. Fedoseev seemed to be impressed by the above statement and inquired as to whether Jaffe's father was still a citizen of the Soviet Union. Jaffe informed Fedoseev his father was an American citizen and Fedoseev was apparently very disturbed concerning this and on several occasions inquired as to whether Jaffe had any relatives currently residing in the Soviet Union. Jaffe stated Fedoseev was visibly disturbed when advised Jaffe had no relatives in the Soviet Union. (C)

The files of this Bureau contain no information in addition to the above pertinent to your inquiry. However, you may desire to consult the Passport Division of the Department of State for additional information regarding Jaffe's background.

(105-28333 - 11) C

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is furnished for your use and should not be disseminated outside of your agency. (U)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: August 21, 1956

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS - R

SECRET

[redacted] advised 8-17-56, that SAM JAFFE (PH), NYC, contacted employee IVAN F. BUKANOV at Soviet Embassy and asked for his passport. BUKANOV stated he had it but he understood that they (possibly U. S. State Department) would not allow him to travel in China. JAFFE laughed and stated "I think it will work out." He said he would apply for a Soviet visa when he reaches Peking. JAFFE then asked that BUKANOV forward his passport right away to CBS News, but then said it would be best to send it to his home, 200 East 66th Street, Apartment C-1101, New York. BUKANOV said he would send it Special Delivery.

Submitted for information.

2-Bureau
1-New York (105-8180) (Info) — REGISTERED MAIL
1-WFO
LEW/mdb
(4)

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-104

RECORDED - 91 105-28333-12

29 AUG 22 1956

ESP. SEC.

60 AUG 2 1956

CONFIDENTIAL Tickl s: Mr. Turyn
Liaison Section

69748

105-28333

BY COURIER SERVICE

Date: January 23, 1956

To: Director (orig & 1)
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your request for a check of FBI files regarding Sam A. Jaffe dated January 11, 1956.

A review of files of this Bureau ~~disclosed that~~ subject's full name is Samuel Adason Jaffe who was born June 19, 1929, at San Francisco, California. His permanent residence address is listed as 301 Fletcher Drive, Atherton, California, and his mailing address is 68 Post Street, San Francisco, California. Passport files, Department of State disclose that his mother, Dorothy I. Jaffe, was born in Ohio and is deceased. His father, Abram S. Jaffe, was born in Russia about 1893 and currently resides at 891 28th Avenue, San Francisco, California. His father, Abram S. Jaffe, immigrated to the United States about 1894 and has resided continuously in the United States from 1894 to 1955. Abram S. Jaffe was naturalized at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, date unknown, through his father.

Classified by 6136 ...
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 3

VT:mpp
(5)

1 ENCL.

NOTE: Background info set out on page 2 and 3 furnished by Miss [redacted], Time, Inc., NYC. There may appear to be conflicts as regards various dates of subject's activities; however, it is set out herein exactly as reported to us by [redacted].

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Tele. Room
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Gandy

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JAN 26 1956

EX - 107

JAN 24 1956

Letter to Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Subject was last married on December 27, 1952, to Josephine Clark Winter who was born in New York City and who resides at the above Fletcher Drive address. (u)

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, learned on August 29, 1951, that a Sam A. Jaffe contacted the Soviet United Nations Delegation, New York City, and stated he was contacting the Delegation on behalf of the San Francisco Press Club. He indicated the club wanted to invite Andrei Gromyko to speak informally before the club. (Source: [redacted]) (S)

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Jaffe was in contact with various members of the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C., in 1953, 1954 and 1955. Our source advised that Jaffe contacted the Embassy regarding a visa to enter the Soviet Union. (Source: [redacted]) (S)

Passport records, Department of State, disclosed that subject had requested, on June 6, 1955, that his passport be validated for travel to the Soviet Union. (C)

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following background information regarding subject on May 14, 1954: (C)

<u>Education:</u>

1. Graduated Claremont High School, Oakland, California, 1946.
2. Graduated University of California at Berkeley, California, 1949.
3. Attended the Drew School, San Francisco, California, two years. (U)

<u>Military Service:</u>

1. United States Marine Corps, May 30, 1947, to June 27, 1951; rank, Private First Class; honorably discharged; combat correspondent. (U)

Letter to Director
Central Intelligence Agency

2. United States Maritime Service, no specific date, but traveled in Japan and Korea in 1950 and 1951, and Hawaii, India and Japan around 1945. (U)

Employment:

1. Radio Station KGO, San Francisco, California, edited and rewrote stories, March 1, 1948, to August 31, 1948.
2. International News Service, San Francisco, California. No dates listed for this employment.
3. United Nations Secretariat, New York City, worked on New York radio news desk as assistant news editor from July 31, 1951, to November 30, 1951, and from May 15, 1952, to June 10, 1952.
4. Benjamin Sonnenberg, New York City; he worked here in public relations as a recorder and writer of feature material regarding the Empire State Building, New York City. Dates of employment not listed.
5. Time, Incorporated, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City; he began there June 16, 1952, as an editorial trainee for "Life" magazine; on October 14, 1952, he became a researcher for "Life" magazine where he was still employed as of May 14, 1954. (U)

Residence, 1954:

25 Indian Road, Apartment 1B, New York City.

(105-28333 page 12)

Jaffe was interviewed at his request by agents of this Bureau on January 3, 1956, at his home 301 Fletcher Drive, Atherton, California. He identified himself as a correspondent currently representing the North American Newspaper Alliance.

Letter to Director
Central Intelligence Agency

He stated he was formerly employed by "Time" and "Life" and in connection with this latter employment, had been assigned to writing and research on the articles published in "Life" magazine dealing with the various religions of the world. Jaffe stated that in connection with this assignment he made the acquaintance of Fedoseev (Konstantin G. Fedoseev), Counselor, Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C. Jaffe said he had contacted Fedoseev initially in his efforts to obtain a visa to enable him to enter China. He commented this had been a mistake to approach the Soviets in this regard inasmuch as they could not, or at least did not, do anything to aid in the issuance of the visa. (C)

Jaffe advised he had been attempting to obtain a visa to enter the Soviet Union to write a series of articles on conditions existing there and in his efforts to obtain this visa he had again contacted Fedoseev. After considerable delay, he was advised that a visa would be issued for a period not to exceed two weeks. Jaffe said he contacted Fedoseev in the hope that he could obtain a visa for a longer period of time, but Fedoseev advised Jaffe the issuance of such a visa would not follow, but that he could possibly obtain an extension on the two-weeks' visa. Jaffe stated he challenged the statement of Fedoseev that his visa would be extended and since he could receive assurance of a visa for a period not to exceed two weeks, he had decided against making the trip to the Soviet Union and he returned to his home in Atherton from Washington, D. C., and New York. (C)

Jaffe commented that in discussing his desire for a visa with Fedoseev, the latter had indicated that should Jaffe write objectively concerning the Soviet Union he, Fedoseev, felt certain Jaffe's visa would be extended. Jaffe said he challenged this remark by Fedoseev and indicated to the latter he felt Fedoseev's remarks were equivalent to blackmail and that in order for him to get an extension on his visa it would be necessary for him to slant his articles in favor of the Soviet Union. Fedoseev denied this intent and stated only that they desired the articles to be written objectively.

Letter to Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Jaffe stated that during his conversation with Fedoseev, he had remarked that his, Jaffe's, father was born in the Soviet Union. Fedoseev seemed to be impressed by the above statement and inquired as to whether Jaffe's father was still a citizen of the Soviet Union. Jaffe informed Fedoseev his father was an American citizen and Fedoseev was apparently very disturbed concerning this and on several occasions inquired as to whether Jaffe had any relatives currently residing in the Soviet Union. Jaffe stated Fedoseev was visibly disturbed when advised Jaffe had no relatives in the Soviet Union. (C)

Files of this Bureau contain no information in addition to the above pertinent to your inquiry. It is noted that Jaffe has traveled extensively abroad and the Passport Division of the Department of State would probably have additional information regarding subject's background. (U)

b5

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

INDEXED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 1/6/56

FROM : SAC, San Francisco (105-3646)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

On 12/29/55 JAFFE telephonically contacted SA LEWIS H. JOHNSON of the San Francisco Office and advised that he had received a letter addressed to him from a JERRY RUBIN, which letter indicated that RUBIN desired to contact JAFFE regarding the latter's trip to Russia. JAFFE advised that the letter from RUBIN was written on plain stationery and set forth RUBIN's telephone number. JAFFE advised that he had telephonically contacted RUBIN and the latter had indicated that he was employed by a Government agency and desired to make an appointment to discuss with JAFFE the latter's trip to Russia. JAFFE advised SA JOHNSON that he was suspicious of RUBIN inasmuch as the latter had written his letter on plain stationery and had declined to identify the Government agency with which he was connected. JAFFE advised that an appointment had been made for him to meet with RUBIN on January 4, 1956. JAFFE requested an agent of this office contact him prior to the above-arranged meeting. (U)

SA FRED R. ELLEDGE contacted JAFFE at the latter's home, 301 Fletcher Drive, Atherton, California, on January 3, 1956. JAFFE at this time repeated the information furnished by him to SA JOHNSON regarding RUBIN. [redacted] advised that at the time of the Wednesday appointment RUBIN should exhibit proper credentials, and in the event he did not do so JAFFE advised that he would contact the San Francisco Office of the FBI. (U)

JAFFE identified himself as a correspondent presently representing the North American Newspaper Alliance. He stated that he was formerly employed by "Time" and "Life" and in connection with this employment had been assigned to writing and research on the article published in "Life" magazine dealing with the various religions of the world. JAFFE stated that in connection with this assignment he had made the acquaintance of FEDOSEEV (KONSTANTIN G. FEDOSEEV), Counselor, Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C. JAFFE stated that he had contacted FEDOSEEV initially in his efforts to obtain a visa to enable him to enter China. He commented that it had been a mistake to approach the Soviets in this regard inasmuch as they could not or at least did not do anything to aid the issuance of this visa.

Classified by 6128
Exempt from GDS, Category 3

JAFFE stated that he had been attempting to obtain a visa to enter the Soviet Union to write a series of articles on conditions existing there and in his efforts to obtain this visa he had again contacted FEDOSEEV. After considerable delay he was advised that a visa would be issued for a period not

2 - Bureau (105-28333)(Registered) RECORDED-39
1 - Washington Field (105-3906)(Information)(Registered)
1 - New York (105-8180)(Information)(Registered) 13 JAN 10 1956
1 - San Francisco (105-3646)

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Letter to Director, FBI (105-28333)
From SAC, San Francisco (105-3646)

to exceed two weeks. JAFFE stated that he had contacted FEDOSEEV in hopes to obtain a visa for a longer period of time but FEDOSEEV had advised him that the issuance of such a visa would not follow but that he could possibly obtain an extension on the two weeks' visa. JAFFE stated that he challenged the statement of FEDOSEEV that his visa would be extended and since he could receive assurance of a visa for a period not to exceed two weeks he had decided against making the trip to the Soviet Union and had returned to his home in Atherton from Washington, D.C., and New York. (C)

JAFFE commented that in discussing his desire for a visa with FEDOSEEV, the latter had indicated that should JAFFE write objectively concerning the Soviet Union he, FEDOSEEV, felt certain that JAFFE's visa would be extended. JAFFE stated that he challenged this remark of FEDOSEEV and indicated to the latter that he felt FEDOSEEV's remarks were equivalent to blackmail and that in order for him to get an extension on his visa he would have to slant his articles in favor of the Soviet Union. FEDOSEEV immediately denied this intent and stated only they desired the articles to be written objectively. JAFFE stated that during his conversation with FEDOSEEV he had remarked that his, JAFFE's, father had been born in the Soviet Union. FEDOSEEV seemed very impressed by this statement on the part of JAFFE and inquired if JAFFE's father was still a citizen of the Soviet Union. JAFFE stated that when he advised FEDOSEEV that his, JAFFE's, father was an American citizen that FEDOSEEV was apparently very disturbed concerning this and on several occasions inquired of JAFFE if the latter had any relatives still residing in the Soviet Union. JAFFE stated that FEDOSEEV was visibly disappointed when advised that JAFFE had no relatives presently residing in the Soviet Union. (C)

The above is furnished for the information of the Bureau, Washington Field, and New York by virtue of their interest in activities of JAFFE to obtain a Soviet visa to visit Russia. (U)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: December 6, 1955

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R & CH

Reference is made to WFO airtel to Bureau dated 11/22/55. (u)

[redacted] advised that on December 1, 1955, the subject, [redacted], talked with KONSTANTIN G. FEDOSEEV (Counselor, Embassy of USSR) regarding his request for an extension on his visa permitting him to travel to to the Soviet Union. FEDOSEEV said that he was working to extend the visa from two weeks to three weeks and asked that JAFFE notify him when he leaves the US on this trip. JAFFE said that he received a nice letter from the Chinese about his entry into China and was informed that his request is still pending. JAFFE checked his entry date into Russia as December 14, 1955, and said that he saw ALETHIA (ph) LARSON, the photographer, and she told him she was granted a three week visa good for this spring. Some discussion followed regarding JAFFE'S purchase of travel coupons from the Cosmos Travel Bureau. (S)

This data is being furnished the Bureau, San Francisco, and New York for information. (u)

1-New York (105-8180)(Info.)(RM)
1-San Francisco (Info)(RM)
HLL:akl
(5)

RECORDED-48

INDEXED-48

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16 DEC 6 1955

EX. - 124

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

65 DEC 1955

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo

AIRTEL

FBI WASH FIELD 11/22/55

DIRECTOR (105-28333) AND SACS SAN FRANCISCO (INFO)
NEW YORK (105-6180)(INFO)

SAMUEL ADAS M JAFFE
IS-R

Reference is made to WFO ~~airtel~~ Memo to Bureau dated 10/28/55.

[redacted] advised 11/17/55 that subject informed KONSTANTIN G. FEDOSEEV, Counselor, Embassy of USSR, that he, JAFFE, would visit Embassy 11/18/55 and wanted to take FEDOSEEV to lunch. Informant advised 11/18/55 that JAFFE was in the Embassy at 10:38 AM on that date. On same day, Special Agents ROBERT L. STUART and MILTON D. WILSON from stationary lookout observed an individual answering subject's description enter the Embassy at 10:36 AM and leave at 11:31 AM. This individual returned to the Embassy at 12:47 PM and left in the company of FEDOSEEV at 12:52 PM.

This is being furnished the Bureau, SF and NY for info.

LAUGHLIN

HLL:BH
(6)
105-6906

AIRTEL

NOV 28 1955

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: October 28, 1955

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)

SECRET

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS - R

Reference is made to WFO letter dated September 12, 1955, to the Bureau, San Francisco, and New York under the above caption. (u)

On October 25, 1955, [redacted] advised that on that date the subject, [redacted], informed KONSTANTIN G. FEDOSEEV that he had received the good news that he was granted a visa to Russia. The subject said that he planned to go to New York in about one and one-half weeks and would see FEDOSEEV sometime between November 7 and 9, 1955. FEDOSEEV asked if JAFFE was going to take his two and one-half year old son with him since he was planning to stay in Moscow some time. JAFFE said he was. FEDOSEEV cautioned him that it was a cold climate there and did not advise it. FEDOSEEV suggested that the subject get in touch with Union Tours, 15 West 36th Street, New York, where he can buy coupons toward travel expense in Russia. JAFFE asked if FEDOSEEV would write him a letter regarding the possibility of contacting and interviewing Soviet leaders, stating that he would like to do the same type of thing he did when he interviewed the Chinese Premier. FEDOSEEV said they would discuss it when they got together. (S)

The above information is being forwarded to the Bureau, San Francisco, and New York for information. (u)

HLL/mmd
1-CC-SAN FRANCISCO (Info) -- REGISTERED -- AIRMAIL
1-CC-NEW YORK (Info) -- REGISTERED
(5)

RECORDED - 25 105-28333-7

INDEXED - 25

23 NOV 1 1955

ESP. SEC.

Classified by 6135 [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Men........um • UNITED ST ERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: September 12, 1955

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS - R

Reference is made to WFO letter dated August 25, 1955, to the Bureau, San Francisco, and New York, captioned as above, and setting forth a review of the passport files regarding JAFFE and his wife, as well as information contained in WFO indices regarding JAFFE's contacts with Soviet Embassy personnel.

[redacted] advised on September 7, 1955, that on that date SAMUEL JAFFE, [redacted], asked KONSTANTIN G. FEDOSEEV if he had heard anything about his visa request yet. FEDOSEEV said he had not, but hoped he would be able to help JAFFE soon. JAFFE said he is leaving for California tomorrow, and will be unable to come to see FEDOSEEV. He will, however, write FEDOSEEV tonight, giving him the address where he will be in California. FEDOSEEV asked if JAFFE would be permanently in California. JAFFE said he was permanent correspondent of the "Nation" on the West Coast. If he got the visa, however, he would go immediately via Scandinavian "Polar" route. JAFFE's wife, FIFI, would like to go, and has applied for a visa too, but primarily JAFFE's visa request is of most importance.

WFO indices are negative on the name of FIFI JAFFE.

The above has been sent to the Bureau, San Francisco, and New York for information.

ABM:agb

1 - San Francisco (Info)(RM)
1 - New York (105-8180)(Info)(RM)

(5)

RECORDED - 77
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14 SEP 16 1955

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

52 SEP 21 1955

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Me[morandum] • UNITED S[TATES G]OVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 8/25/55

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)

SUBJECT: CHANGED

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

IS - R

SECRET

J 5-1,7

The title of this matter has been marked changed to show the full name of JAFFE as shown in his passport file. (C)

Reference is made to Bulet dated 7/19/54 to New York and WFO captioned "SAM A. JAFFE; IS - R," no copy being sent to San Francisco. Information contained in Bulet dated 7/19/54 will be set forth hereinafter. (U)

Inasmuch as the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D. C., has authorized the American Embassy at New Delhi, India, that when Soviet visas are assured, the passport of JAFFE and the passport of JAFFE's wife, JOSEPHINE WINTER JAFFE, nee JOSEPHINE CALRK WINTER, aka Mrs. SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, should be endorsed that when appropriately visaed each is valid for one round trip to the USSR, the Passport Office made their passport files available for review. Born - 10-23-32 [illegible] (C)

These files were reviewed on 7/27/55 by SA ALBERT B. MILLER and reflect the following:

By communication dated 6/6/55, the American Embassy at New Delhi, India, advised the Department of State, Washington, D. C., that in consequence of the recent KHRUSHCHEV (a high official in the Soviet government) statement welcoming visits from American journalists, SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, Special Correspondent of "The Nation" and his wife, JOSEPHINE WINTER JAFFE, have inquired of the Soviet Embassy, New Delhi, regarding the possibility of a three-week visit to the Soviet Union and they say a tentative reply is affirmative. They related their purpose in wanting to go to the Soviet Union is to study and write about advancement made in the USSR, freedom prevailing there, and chances of preventing war. The communication concluded by relating that JAFFE and his wife request the Department of State to remove the travel to the Soviet Union restriction. (C)

By communication dated 6/28/55, the Department of State, Washington, D. C., advised the American Embassy, New Delhi, that when

ABM:sap
(6)

2 - San Francisco (Encl. - 8) (RM)
1 - New York (105-8180) (Encl. - 4) (Info) (RM)

SE 47 105-[illegible]-5

RECORDED - 30
INDEXED - 30

14 AUG 26 1955

71 SEP 7 1955

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SECRET

Soviet visas are assured their passports should be endorsed that when appropriately visaed each is valid for one round trip to the USSR for a period not to exceed three weeks. (C)

An application dated 2/23/55 at San Francisco, California, for a passport by JAFFE reflects the following:

His full name is SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE and he was born 6/19/29 at San Francisco, California. His permanent residence is 301 Fletcher Drive, Atherton, California, and his mailing address is 68 Post Street, San Francisco, California. He has never resided outside the U. S. His last American passport was obtained from Washington, D. C., on 5/25/51, number 444214. (C)

(It is noted that the application in regard to Passport Number 444214 was unavailable for review. Information regarding possible previous passports was also unavailable. All passport information which was available is set forth herein.) (C)

His mother, DOROTHY I. JAFFE, born in Ohio, is deceased. His father, ABRAM S. JAFFE, born in Russia about 1893, resides at 891 28th Avenue, San Francisco, California. ABRAM S. JAFFE immigrated to the U. S. about 1894, has resided continuously in the U. S. from 1894 to 1955, and was naturalized at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, date unknown, through his father. (C)

He was last married on 12/27/52 to JOSEPHINE CLARK WINTER, who was born in New York City in 1932 and who resides at the above Fletcher Drive address. (C)

JAFFE applied for the passport to visit on "business - 'Nation' magazine, Djakarta, Indonesia, approximately three weeks." Under countries to be visited he listed India, Thailand, Burma, Japan, Indonesia, and Pakistan. He intended to depart San Francisco about 3/15/55 via Pan American Airways and intended to stay abroad three or four months. (C)

The application described him as 5' 10", brown hair, brown eyes, occupation, journalist. A photograph of him affixed to the application shows his hair is cut short and that he wears a mustache. (C)

He was issued Passport Number 36093, San Francisco series, on 2/25/55. This passport is not valid for travel to Albania, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, or the USSR unless specifically endorsed by the Department of State as being valid for such travel. (C)

A letter dated 2/23/55 on the letterhead of the "Nation," 68 Post Street, San Francisco, California, signed by JAFFE as West Coast Correspondent addressed to the Passport Agency, Department of State, San Francisco, California, relates that his Far Eastern trip will be made as a working journalist; that the trip will last approximately three months and he will visit such countries as Japan, Burma, Pakistan, India, Indonesia, Hong Kong, and Thailand. (C)

A letter dated 2/25/55 on the above letterhead, signed by JAFFE, as West Coast Bureau Chief, addressed to Mr. HARRY H. BOLDS, Passport Agency, San Francisco, California, relates that as the "Nation" magazine's West Coast Bureau Chief he is classed as a member of the Publications Board of Editors. Thus, he is in the position of an editorial executive. He wrote further that as he explained to BOLDS those in authority at their home office in New York are on vacation. While in the employ of Time, Incorporated, "Life" magazine, he made a trip to Asia in an editorial capacity; that BOLDS' New York office asked him to write a letter on "Life"stationery stating the purpose of his trip abroad though at the time he was making the journey for some other publications. He explained this and the fact that he was only a reporter. This, JAFFE wrote, seemed to make no difference as long as the New York agency had a letter on file. (C)

An application for amendment of Passport Number 36093, San Francisco series, as above, dated June 22, 1955, and signed by JAFFE, Imperial Hotel, New Delhi, India, was forwarded by the American Consular Service at New Delhi to the Department of State, Washington, D. C., for consideration and decision. The application reflects that JAFFE desired his passport be made valid for travel in Communist China. In the application he referred to an attached supplemental statement. (C)

The supplemental statement is dated 6/22/55 and is on the letterhead of Hotel Imperial, New Delhi. It shows the following: (C)

SECRET

JAFFE asks that his passport be amended allowing him to travel in Communist China as a professional American journalist and he understands that he will personally assume all the risks in such an undertaking. If this request is not within the power of the Department of State to approve, he desires to know if the Department of State would have any objection if he deposited his passport with the nearest Embassy and entered Communist China, assuming all risks, as a private citizen. (C)

His purpose in visiting Communist China would be in the capacity of a professional journalist for the "Nation" magazine of America and other American publications to write on what is taking place in Red China today. He would also seek an interview with Red China's leader MAO TSE-TUNG and other Communist officials. He would try to interview the eleven American fliers held by the Reds and the Americans who have deflected to the side of the Reds. He would deport himself in the best interests of the U. S. and would provide information to his Government upon his return. (C)

He has excellent reasons to believe that the Red Chinese government would allow him to enter their country as a journalist. During the Asian-African Conference at Bandung, Indonesia, he obtained an interview with Red Chinese Premier CHOU-EN-LAI through the good offices of Prime Minister U NU of Burma. He filed a full report of this interview with the American Embassy at Rangoon, Burma on 5/20/55 and previously he had informed the American Consul at Singapore of certain statements CHOU-EN-LAI made to him during the interview. The Red Chinese know that Prime Minister U NU thinks well of him. (C)

He was also told by one KANG MAO-CHAO, Counselor for Cultural Affairs at the Red Chinese Embassy in New Delhi that he stood an excellent chance of being admitted to his country, as "My Premier was impressed by the way your story was handled." KANG MAO-CHAO added that also in his favor was the fact that CHOU-EN-LAI knew him as well as do others in his government. His request for admittance to Red China is presently being considered by the authorities at Peking. (C)

JAFFE concluded his statement by relating that he hopes that in making a decision the Department will realize that it would be in the best interests of our Government and our people that an American journalist be permitted to visit Red China to report firsthand on the state of affairs there. (C)

An Application dated 7/31/52 at New York City for a passport by Mrs. JAFFE, then JOSEPHINE CLARK WINTER, reflects the following: (C)

SECRET

Her full name is JOSEPHINE CLARK WINTER and she was born 10/10/23 at New York City. Her permanent residence and mailing address is 215 East 73rd Street, New York City. She resided outside the U. S. in France and Italy from 6/20/51 to 7/51. Her last American passport, number 448639, was obtained from Washington, D. C., in June, 1951, and is lost. She has never married. (C)

Her father, LESTER CLARK WINTER, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, about 1907 and resides at Mission Road, Mission, Kansas. Her mother, JOSEPHINE A. CAVE, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, on or about 11/22/10 and resides at 19 East 72nd Street, New York City. (C)

She applied for the passport to visit France, Italy, Switzerland, and England for pleasure. She planned to depart New York via TWA about 8/6/52 and intended to stay abroad one month. (C)

PAUL (last two names illegible), no relation, 4324 Colden Street, Flushing 52, New York, completed an affidavit that he has known JOSEPHINE CLARK WINTER for four years and that the statements made by her in the application are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. (C)

The application described her as 5' 7", brown hair, brown eyes, occupation - "none."

She completed an affidavit on 7/31/52 that she lost the American passport which was issued her about June, 1951; that she made an exhaustive search for it and it is not in her possession. She does not know where or when she lost it; did not give it to anybody, or let anybody take it. She reported the loss to the 19th Precinct, Police Department of New York City, East 67th Street. (C)

By letter dated 7/31/52, return address New York City, to the Department of State, Washington, D. C., she asked that her passport be issued in time for her flight on TWA, 8/6/52, because the trip is necessary immediately as her grandmother, sojourning in Paris, urgently desires her presence on the 7th. (C)

She was issued Passport Number 50858, New York series, on 8/1/52 at New York City. This passport was not valid for travel to (C)

SECRET

Albania, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, or the USSR unless specifically endorsed by the Department of State as being valid for such travel. It was also valid for only two months, to expire 10/1/52.

She applied to have her passport, number 50858, New York series, amended to show her date of birth as 10/23/32 instead of 10/10/23 as shown in her passport. Her passport was so amended on 8/6/52. A notation by the amending official on this undated application, reflects that a previous passport, number 631887, issued on 6/9/39 at Washington, D. C., shows her date of birth as 10/23/32.

A Photostat of a City of New York Certificate of Birth reflects that a female WINTER was born in New York to LESTER C. and JOSEPHINE on 10/23/32.

She applied to have the above passport amended to show her married name, JOSEPHINE WINTER JAFFE. She set forth that she married SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE on 12/27/52 at New York City. A handwritten notation dated 5/3/54 by a passport office employee on the undated application, reflects that the passport should be amended to show her married name JOSEPHINE WINTER JAFFE.

An undated memo signed by her relates that she intends to accompany her husband for approximately six weeks, leaving the first part of August, to Japan, Hong Kong, and the Philippines. "My husband, as a journalist is going to seek information for stories, on personal business."

On an undated application for a renewal of her passport number 50858, New York series, she related that since passport number 50858 was issued her on 8/1/52, she resided in Italy in August, 1952, on a vacation trip. She gave her mailing address as 25 Indian Road, New York 34, New York. She stated she intended to depart San Francisco, California, about 8/2/54 via PAA, proposed to stay abroad approximately six weeks, and intended to visit Japan, Hong Kong, and the Philippines on a vacation.

Her passport was renewed on 5/3/54, making it valid until 7/31/56. This passport is not valid for travel to or in Korea.

On the application, dated 5/25/51, at New York City, for passport number 448639, which was issued her on 6/1/51 at Washington, D. C., she gave her birth data as 10/23/32, New York City and her permanent

residence as 19 East 72nd Street, New York City. She listed her occupation as student and related she intended to depart New York City about 6/1/51 for France, Germany, Italy, and Switzerland, for pleasure and intended to stay abroad 55 days. According to the application, she was previously issued passport number 631887 at Washington, D. C., on 6/9/39 and resided outside the U. S. in England from June, 1939, to 7/3/40. LOUIS PAVELEK, friend, 1448 121st Street, South Ozone Park, New York, completed an affidavit that he has known her ten years and to the best of his knowledge and belief the statements made by her in the above application are true. (C)

In connection with passport number 631887, as above, it is noted that she was six years old when it was issued. WFO did not ask the Passport Office to make the application for it available. (C)

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE was searched through WFO indices with the following results:

A report of SA MARTIN CAREY dated 11/2/51 at New York entitled [redacted], New York origin, Bufile 62-77787-240, New York file 100-92701, WFO file 105-1105-30, lists chronologically the daily activities of the Soviet delegation, Byelorussian delegation, Ukrainian delegation, and also those Soviet nationalists attached to the U. N. Secretariat, all of which are in New York City. Pages 1, 8, 9, and 11 of the above report reflect that T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past (Security Informant [redacted]), learned that on 8/29/51 a Mr. SAM A. JAFFE, stated he was contacting the delegation on behalf of the San Francisco Press Club, indicated that the club wanted to invite GROMYKO to speak informally before them. On the same date, 8/29/51, SAM JAFFE recontacted the delegation and since he was unable to contact GROMYKO in New York, indicated that he would have a friend contact GROMYKO in San Francisco. The above New York report then sets out parenthetically that it should be noted that this JAFFE is not identical with a person of the same name connected with the New York State Communist Party. (C)

WFO indices reflect the following information from [redacted] (S)

(FEDOSEEV and SMIRNOVSKY, referred to below, are characterized as follows):

SECRET

WFO 105-8906

(The "Diplomatic List" of August, 1954, issued by the Department of State, reflects KONSTANTIN G. FEDOSEEV as a counselor, Embassy of the USSR, and MIKHAIL N. SMIRNOVSKY as a First Secretary, Embassy of the USSR.) (U)

On 7/13/53, one SAM JAFFY (phonetic), [redacted], asked E. P. PODGORNAYA for N. P. SAVCHENKO or anyone else with whom he could talk about a visa. PODGORNAYA advised JAFFY that no one was in the office as it was lunch time. JAFFY related he would call again after the lunch hour. U.S.S.R., D.C. (S)

The "Diplomatic List," July, 1953, issued by the Department of State, lists NIKOLAI P. SAVCHENKO as a Second Secretary, Embassy of the USSR, and ELENA P. PODGORNAYA as an Attache, Embassy of the USSR, D.C. (U)

On 12/30/53, FEDOSEEV contacted SAM JAFFE in New York regarding the letter he had sent to Ambassador ZARUBIN on November 24th. FEDOSEEV said per JAFFE's request ZARUBIN had sent this letter on to Moscow but to date no reply had been received, and further in line with JAFFE's letter of December 28th, FEDOSEEV would advise him when anything is received. JAFFE went on to indicate that he is coming to Washington tomorrow and that he is going to visit at the Legation of Yemen since the King of Yemen has granted him permission to visit Yemen to do the Islamic phase of the religious story. JAFFE mentioned that he is doing a series of articles and stories on the various religions. FEDOSEEV will contact JAFFE when anything is received from Moscow. (S)

On 1/20/54 SAM JAFFE, "Life" magazine, asked SMIRNOVSKY whether the Embassy had heard anything from Moscow about the thing he had spoken to him and Ambassador ZARUBIN about. SMIRNOVSKY said they had not. JAFFE pointed out that they wanted to do a completely fair job on all five religions, Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Confucianism, and Taoism, and they could not do justice to the last three without actually going to China. SMIRNOVSKY was very friendly and said he would try to see that the people in Moscow were reminded again. (S)

On 2/5/54, SAM JAFFEY (phonetic), asked SMIRNOVSKY if he received the letters and was told he had. JAFFEY asked if any action would be taken. SMIRNOVSKY replied that the Ambassador was not here to act upon it and as a result the matter will be decided upon in Moscow. JAFFE said he heard reports and has read in the newspapers that there are Chinese advisors in Berlin at the present time. SMIRNOVSKY replied (S)

SECRET

that he had read this also. JAFFE expressed considerable concern about receiving action on his proposal and then asked if SMIRNOVSKY knew of any place in the U. S. where one could buy Russian vodka and SMIRNOVSKY said he did not. (S)

On 2/18/54 SAM JAFFEY (phonetic), told SMIRNOVSKY that he planned to be in Washington next Thursday and wondered if SMIRNOVSKY would have lunch with him. SMIRNOVSKY said he would and suggested that he call him when he gets in town. JAFFEY said he is working on a story regarding the Indian caste system; that he already has the Hindu story laid out covering about 40 pages; that at a conference yesterday it was decided that photos would have to be taken in China, i.e, pictures of temples but still they have not received an answer from the Peking government. JAFFEY wondered if Ambassador ZARUBIN could be of further help in this matter if a wire were sent to him in Germany. SMIRNOVSKY said it would be all right to send the wire. They agreed to discuss this further Thursday. (S)

On 2/26/54 SAM JAFFE, "Life," tried to reach Ambassador ZARUBIN finally spoke instead with FEDOSEEV, with whom he went over again "Life's" project for photographic essays of religions of the world and their desire to get into China. FEDOSEEV promised that he and the Ambassador would do all they could, but that they just had not heard as yet. JAFFE emphasized that all he wants is a definite answer even if it is no. (S)

On 3/22/54, SAM JAFFE [redacted], asked whether FEDOSEEV had heard any word from the Peoples Republic of China regarding his request. JAFFE pointed out that the Chinese will be holding a big Confucius ceremony in April and he would like to cover it to get material for his story. JAFFE went into great detail explaining the importance for covering the ceremony in China proper since it is the birth place of Confucius. He said they would probably cover it in Korea and on Formosa. FEDOSEEV agreed to talk the request over again with the Ambassador and call JAFFE when something comes in. (S)

On 4/9/54, SAM JAFFE [redacted] tried to reach FEDOSEEV, was told that he was out to lunch now and to call back at 2 o'clock. JAFFE said that he wanted to know something about the "Red Star" magazine (Red Army magazine), and was told FEDOSEEV would help on this matter. (S)

On 4/9/54 SAM JAFFE again attempted to reach FEDOSEEV and was told by SMIRNOVSKY that he was not in the Embassy. JAFFE said this call did not pertain to the Chinese proposal but to a drawing published in the end of the March issue of the "Red Star" of the "H Bomb." (S)

SMIRNOVSKY said he had not received that issue as yet but to contact Mr. TARASOV in the New York office and see if he has that issue. JAFFE said he had contacted TARASOV regarding this matter and that TARASOV was checking on it. JAFFE said he would then recontact TARASOV. (S)

On 6/28/54 SAM JAFFE (phonetic), told FEDOSEEV that he was calling to say hello. He was in Washington up at the "Life" office for two weeks and he wondered if FEDOSEEV would like to have dinner with him and his wife one day during his stay here. FEDOSEEV asked JAFFE for his telephone number - REpublic 7-6050 - and said he would call JAFFE in a couple of days. FEDOSEEV asked JAFFE when it would be convenient for him. JAFFE said he would be free any time. (S)

On 7/2/54 SAM JAFFE asked FEDOSEEV if it would be all right if they postponed their dinner because he was just notified that EISENHOWER was making a trip this week and that he, JAFFE, was selected to make the trip too. He will probably be back on Monday. FEDOSEEV said he would be working on Monday and will call JAFFE about noon. JAFFE is living at the Mayflower Hotel, Room 877. He will be glad to have dinner with FEDOSEEV Monday night if the latter can arrange it. (S)

On 7/5/54 FEDOSEEV tried to reach Room 877 at the Mayflower but no one answered at the room. (S)

On 7/6/54 SAM JAFFE informed FEDOSEEV that he had expected to call him yesterday but that the President had decided to stay another day. JAFFE asked FEDOSEEV when they could meet and gave him a choice of Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday. JAFFE suggested that they meet (did not say where) at 7 o'clock and FEDOSEEV said he would call him back at his office either today or tomorrow to make it definite. FEDOSEEV asked JAFFE when he would be leaving Washington and JAFFE said he thought it would be on Saturday. (S)

On 7/12/54 SAM JAFFE told FEDOSEEV that he had just talked to Mr. HUNT about getting a picture of the ZARUBINs either today or tomorrow in the big room of the Embassy. FEDOSEEV promised to check with the Ambassador and call JAFFE back either today or tomorrow. (S)

On 8/19/55 SAM JAFFE, Nation magazine, calling from New York, told K. G. FEDOSEEV that he applied for a visa to enter Russia on June 6th, in New Delhi, India, where he was during an Asian tour for the magazine. He checked on the visa in Rome and in Paris, but got no word. He checked in London, where they had no information, but Mr. MOLCHANOV there promised to check with Moscow on it. Also, while in London, JAFFE said he contacted KINGSLEY MARTIN, of the "New Statesman," who had just (S)

returned from Russia. MARTIN said he had a friend in the Soviet Embassy in London, a First Secretary, Mr. DENCHINSKY (ph), who also talked to JAFFE about the visa and promised to help. Just before JAFFE left London for the U. S., he received word from DENCHINSKY that the matter was being considered at the highest level, and word of the results would be given to the Soviet Embassy in Washington, or directly to the magazine in New York. JAFFE asked FEDOSEEV to help him. FEDOSEEV asked if JAFFE planned on being in Washington, D. C., soon. JAFFE said he hoped to be here next week. It was arranged that he will call FEDOSEEV the day before coming down to arrange to get together and FEDOSEEV will try to find out about the visa in the meantime. JAFFE and FEDOSEEV recalled that they had had dinner together some time ago. (S)

WFO indices also reflect the following:

WFO agents on physical surveillance observed the following:

On 7/9/54 at 8:37 pm FEDOSEEV and his wife, NONNA N. FEDOSEEVA, in the company of JAFFE and his wife departed the FEDOSEEV residence, Chastleton Hotel, 1701 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and walked to the Colony Restaurant, 1737 DeSales Street, N. W., which they entered at 8:58 pm. They departed the restaurant at 11:18 pm and walked to the vicinity of the FEDOSEEV residence where the couples separated. JAFFE and his wife then entered a taxicab and thereafter engaged in strenuous efforts to detect or lose the physical surveillance. (C)

The Bureau advised NY and WFO by letter dated 7/19/54 that on the following day, 7/10/54, a representative of "Time" and "Life" magazines contacted the Bureau alleging that he believed JAFFE had been under surveillance by the FBI on the previous night. A representative of "Time" and "Life" magazines stated that JAFFE has an assignment to write a story on contemporary religions and plans to go to Red China for the purpose of studying Buddhism. JAFFE was in contact with FEDOSEEV and other Soviets to obtain their co-operation in travel clearance. (C)

With the above letter, the Bureau sent to WFO for its information a copy of a letter dated 6/11/54 from New York to the Bureau captioned "SAM A. JAFFE, IS - R, and [redacted]." For the information of San Francisco, this letter reads as follows: (C)

On 4/9/54 [redacted] advised that SAM JAFFE, JUdson 6-1212, Ext. 120, spoke to TARASOV and called him by his first name, IVAN. JAFFE stated it has been a long time since he spoke to TARASOV. According to the informant, JAFFE told TARASOV, "We are still working on that China thing and we are dealing with KONSTANTIN FEDOSEEV in Washington." JAFFE mentioned to TARASOV he wanted to get hold of "Red Star" magazine, March issue, which contains a story JAFFE wanted to see. TARASOV said he would look it up and call JAFFE: (S)

It is noted that IVAN V. TARASOV is the Second Secretary of the Soviet Mission to the UN. N.Y.

It is to be noted that JUdson 6-1212 is listed to Time, Incorporated, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC.

On 5/14/54 Miss [redacted] (identity to be protected), [redacted] at Time, Incorporated, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC, furnished the following information regarding SAM A. JAFFE, the only individual with that name presently employed. JAFFE is presently employed as a Culture Researcher for "Life" magazine and has previously been in most sections of research for that magazine. (C) (C)

The following information was also furnished:

Education

1. Graduated Claremont High School, Oakland, California, 1946
2. Graduated University of California at Berkeley, California, 1949
3. Attended the Drew School, San Francisco, two years

(C)

Service

1. United States Marine Corps, 5/30/47 to 6/27/51, rank PFC, honorably discharged, combat correspondent

2. United States' Maritime Service, no specific dates, but travelled in Japan and Korea in 1950 and 1951 and Hawaii, India, and Japan around 1945

Employment

1. Radio Station KGO, San Francisco, California, edited and rewrote stories, 3/1/48 to 10/31/48 (C)

2. International News Service, San Francisco, California, wrote and edited stories of international interest, no dates listed for this employment (C)

3. United Nations Secretariat, New York City, worked on New York Radio News Desk as assistant news editor from 7/31/51 to 11/30/51 and 5/15/52 to 6/10/52 (C)

4. Benjamin Sonnenberg, New York City, worked here in public relations as a reporter and writer of feature material on the Empire State Building, New York City, dates not listed (C)

SECRET

5. Time, Incorporated, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, started here 6/16/52 as an editorial trainee for "Life" magazine; on 10/14/52 became a researcher for "Life" magazine where he is still employed in that capacity. (C)

Residence

25 Indian Road, Apartment 1-B, New York City (C)

Description

Name	SAM A. JAFFE
Date of Birth	6/19/28
Height	5' 11"
Weight	165 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Sandy
Marital Status	Single
Social Security No.	522-30-09-39

(C)

The above New York letter concluded by setting forth that a case has been opened under the caption "SAM A. JAFFE; IS - R" in the NYO and will be investigated as directed in no number SAC letter AF Series, 1952 dated 10/22/52 captioned "Espionage and Foreign Intelligence Investigations - Double Agent Program"; that subsequent correspondence in this case will be carried under the single caption of the subject. (C)

In addition to the information set forth above, the Bureau's letter of 7/19/54 set forth that inasmuch as the reason for JAFFE's contacts with the Soviets has been determined and in view of his allegations in regard to a physical surveillance conducted on him on 7/9/54, it is not believed desirable to continue inquiries in regard to him for the purpose of considering his development as a source of information in regard to Soviet activities. The Bureau concluded that no further investigation should be conducted regarding JAFFE unless additional information comes to WFO or NY's attention that JAFFE may be engaged in activities inimical to the security of the U. S., at which time the Bureau should be appropriately advised. (C)

WFO indices are negative regarding Mrs. JAFFE, JOSEPHINE WINTER JAFFE, nee JOSEPHINE CLARK WINTER, aka Mrs. SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE. (u)

Enclosed herewith to San Francisco are the negative and three copies of the photograph of JAFFE, which is affixed to his passport application dated 2/23/55. (c)

Enclosed herewith to New York are two copies of the above photograph. (c)

Enclosed herewith to San Francisco are the negative and three copies of the photograph of Mrs. JAFFE, which is affixed to her passport application dated 7/31/52. (c)

Enclosed herewith to New York are two copies of the above photograph of Mrs. JAFFE. (c)

The foregoing has been sent the Bureau, San Francisco, and New York in accordance of SAC Letter 54-38, 7/27/54, pages 16 and 17, "Persons Who Travel in the Soviet Union." (u)

UACB, WFO contemplates no further action.

SAC, New York (105-8180)   July 27, 1954

Director, FBI (105-28933)

SAM A. JAFFE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

2381

ReBulet 7-19-54.

Enclosed is a copy of Bulet to WFO, dated 7-22-54, captioned "[redacted]" For information of NYO, WFOlet dated 7-15-54, pointed out that it has been the experience of WFO from persons interviewed, that the latter have been told by the Soviets they probably would be surveilled as a result of being in contact with the Soviets. (C)

Inasmuch as it is possible a similar situation may arise in the course of investigations being conducted by the NYO, it is suggested the possibility the Soviets may be advising persons contacting them to be alert for surveillances be brought to the attention of agents conducting such surveillances in the NYO. (C)

Enclosure

JJT:rmc

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EX-108
105-28933-4
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MAILED 10
JUL 27 1954
COMM-FBI

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 12 1954

SAC, Washington Field Office

7/22/54

Director, FBI

105-29333-

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

Rourlet dated 7/15/54 in the captioned case and Bulet dated 7/19/54 in the case captioned Sam A. Jaffe, Internal Security - R. (u)

It was pointed out in referenced Bureau letter that a study of the material relating to the surveillance submitted by you failed to indicate that Jaffe had any facts to support his belief that he was under physical surveillance and it appears merely to have been a suspicion on his part. (c)

Your observation that the Soviets very possibly are advising persons contacting them to be alert for surveillances may very well be true. It is desired, therefore, that at your next Surveillance Squad Conference that the surveillance of Fedoseev on 7/9/54 be thoroughly discussed so that all Special Agents employed on surveillances can again be alerted to the possible attempts by the Soviets to endeavor to cause embarrassment to the Bureau through any means. (c)

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SAC, Washington Field July 19, 1954

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Director, FBI (105-28333)-3

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SAM A. JAFFE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Re New York let 6/11/54, captioned as above and WFO airtel, 7/10/54, captioned, [redacted] Internal Security - R," and WFO let 7/15/54, entitled, "[redacted] Internal Security - R." A copy of referenced New York let is enclosed herewith for WFO. (C)

For the information of New York, Jaffe and his wife were observed in contact with the Fedoseevs on 7/9/54. Following the contact they engaged in strenuous efforts to detect or lose the physical surveillance and on the following day a representative of "Time" and "Life" magazines contacted the Bureau alleging that he believed Jaffe had been under surveillance by the FBI on the previous night. The representative of "Time" and "Life" magazines stated that Jaffe has an assignment to write a story on contemporary religions and plans to go to Red China for the purpose of studying Buddhism. Jaffe was in contact with Fedoseev and other Soviets to obtain their cooperation in travel clearance. A study of this material by the Bureau has failed to indicate that Jaffe had any facts to support his belief that he was under physical surveillance and it appears merely to have been suspicion on his part. (C)

MAILED 11
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COMM-FBI

Bufiles contain no pertinent derogatory data identifiable with Jaffe other than that already in your possession. In this connection, your attention is directed to the report of SA John J. Morris, dated 3/1/54, at Washington, D. C., entitled, "[redacted], Internal Security - R," New York (C)

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cc - 2 - Washington Field

cc - 4 - New York

CC * 105-15978
105-26141
105-353190

CONFIDENTIAL

file 105-3728, WFO file 105-2264. This report indicates previous contacts by the Jaffes and the Soviets apparently for the same purpose as their recent meeting. (C)

As we have now determined the reason for Jaffe's contacts with the Soviets and in view of his allegations in regard to a physical surveillance conducted on him on July 9, 1954, it is not believed desirable to continue inquiries in regard to him for the purpose of considering his development as a source of information in regard to Soviet activities, Therefore no further investigation should be conducted in this matter unless additional information comes to your attention indicating that Jaffe may be engaged in activities inimical to the security of the United States, at which time, the Bureau should be appropriately advised. (C)

Extra copies of this letter are being furnished WFO for its file 105-2264 on [redacted] and its file 105-5848 on [redacted] (C)

Extra copies of this letter are being furnished NYO for its file on Fedoseev and 105-4145 on [redacted]. (C)

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Boardman July 16, 1954

A. H. Belmont

[redacted]
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

In Mr. Nichols' memo to Mr. Tolson dated July 13, 1954, it is reported that James R. Shepley of "Time" and "Life" magazines in Washington, called on July 10, 1954, stating that he believed the FBI had a surveillance on Sam Jaffe, a writer for "Time" and "Life" who has the assignment of writing a story on contemporary religions. Shepley stated that Jaffe plans to visit Red China to study Buddhism. (u)

Jaffe and his wife on July 9, 1954, had dinner with Konstantin Fedoseev of the Soviet Embassy and the latter's wife. Shepley stated the purpose of this meeting was to get Fedoseev's cooperation in travel clearance. The Director commented, "I want facts re this situation." (C)

WFO has submitted a memorandum of explanation from the Agents engaged in the surveillance referred to above. This memo states that at 8:37 p.m. on the night of July 9, 1954, surveilling agents observed Fedoseevs, accompanied by an unidentified couple leave the Fedoseev's residence and walk to a nearby restaurant. During this period the four persons under surveillance did not appear to be surveillance conscious. Agents did not enter the restaurant as they thought this would be indiscreet. The Fedoseevs and the unidentified couple left the restaurant at 11:18 p.m. and were immediately observed to scrutinize passing traffic and other pedestrians in the area. In view thereof, the surveillance was maintained from a discreet distance. After walking in a roundabout way to the residence of the Fedoseevs at 16th and E Sts., N.W., the unidentified couple took a taxi. The taxi followed a circuitous route to the Mayflower Hotel, during which time the unidentified couple constantly peered through the rear and side windows at passing automobiles and pedestrians. After leaving the taxi at the Mayflower Hotel at 12:26 a.m., the unidentified couple subsequently identified as Sam Jaffe and his wife, of "Time" and "Life" magazines, engaged in a series of maneuvers designed to determine if they were under surveillance. This included several entrances and exits into the Mayflower Hotel and excursions to side streets in the vicinity during which period they appeared to be looking for surveillance by hiding in store fronts and doorways and unexplainably reversing the direction of their travel. Six different agents participated (C)

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Date of Declassification Indefinite

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at one time or another in the surveillance on foot and three different automobiles were used at various times. Surveillance agents and automobiles were interchanged frequently and according to the agents, no situation arose indicating that their surveillance had been in fact detected. SAC Laughlin of the WFO talked to the agents who conducted it and states that during the period after the surveillance was initiated at 8:37 p.m. when the four individuals went from the Chastelton Hotel to the Colony Restaurant none of them indicated any awareness of surveillance or any consciousness of being surveilled; however, when the party left the restaurant at 11:18 p.m. they were noted to be on the lookout for surveillance and the agents proceeded with appropriate discretion. SAC Laughlin states that it would appear that something may have been said while the party was in the restaurant about being followed by the FBI which could account for the sudden awareness of the possible surveillance. It has been the experience of WFO from persons interviewed that they have been told by the Russians they probably would be surveilled as a result of being in contact with the Russians. (C)

SAC Laughlin further points out the taxi driver who was interviewed some twenty minutes after he left the Jaffes at the Mayflower Hotel stated that after picking up the couple at 16th and R Sts., N. W., they told him they were "newspaper people," had spent the evening with a "couple of Russians" and they probably would be followed. The cab driver was instructed to try to "lose them." The cab driver stated that the Jaffes were attempting to obtain license numbers but he did not think they were successful. He stated that he, himself, had not been able to detect any surveillance. SAC Laughlin further points out that on one occasion when Jaffe and his wife entered the Mayflower Hotel they looked back out of the entrance on to the street and were not aware of the fact that the surveilling agents had preceded them into the hotel lobby by a side entrance and were in the lobby at the time the Jaffes were looking outside for the surveillance. WFO subsequently identified the Jaffes through inquiries at the hotel and by reference to material in WFO files which was located the following day. (C)

In this connection, it is to be noted that Jaffe was already the subject of an investigation by reason of his previous contacts with the Soviets with a view to possible future interview with him for consideration as a source of information in regard to the Soviets. (U)

SAC Laughlin states that in view of the difficult circumstances under which this surveillance was conducted, it does not appear that

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it was handled indiscreetly and therefore, does not recommend any administrative action. (U)

OBSERVATIONS:

Fedoseev is a Counselor at the Soviet Embassy and his wife is in charge of the Press Department which has replaced the defunct Soviet Information Bulletin. Both are important figures at the Soviet Embassy and are suspected of Soviet intelligence activities. The importance of identifying unknown individuals who have personal contact with officials of Soviet establishments and in particular with persons like Fedoseev and his wife is an important and necessary part of our coverage of Soviet activities. It becomes even more important to identify such persons when they act in a suspicious manner or attempt to detect a possible surveillance. (C)

RECOMMENDATION:

1. As it appears that the surveillance was conducted discreetly under difficult circumstances and no specific fact has been developed indicating that the surveillance was in fact compromised, the statement of the "Time" and "Life" magazines representative would appear to reflect only Jaffe's suspicions that he was under surveillance. No administrative action is recommended. (U)

2. In view of the actions of Jaffe in the matter and as we now know the reason for his contacts with the Soviets, no further consideration should be given to an interview with him for possible development as a source of information regarding Soviet activities. A letter to the New York and Washington Field offices containing appropriate instructions is attached hereto. (U)

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI DATE: July 15, 1954

FROM : SAC, WFO

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: [redacted]

Re telephone call from Mr. C. E. HENNRICH of the Bureau today regarding this matter.

Attached is a memorandum submitted by Special Agents ARTHUR J. ACHENBACH, KEVIN F. FLANAGAN, DONALD A. GRUENTZEL, JOHN H. KENOYER, ROBERT G. McGEARY and JOSEPH E. SCULLY describing the surveillance maintained by them on FEDOSEEVA, her husband, SAM JAFFEE and his wife on the evening of July 9, 1954. (C)

I have talked to the Agents who handled this surveillance which was being conducted in accordance with instructions issued under the Soviet Intensification Program. The purpose of these surveillances is to determine whether the subjects under surveillance are engaged in intelligence or espionage activities and to identify any contacts which may be observed in the course of the surveillance. (C)

As explained by the Agents, and as will be noted from the attachment, the surveillance was initiated at 8:37 P.M., at which time this party were observed walking from the Chastleton Hotel to the Colony Restaurant. During this period, which constituted approximately twenty minutes, no activities whatever on the part of the subjects under surveillance indicated any awareness or any consciousness of being surveilled. As the party left the restaurant at 11:18 P.M., they were noted to be on the lookout for a surveillance, even going to the extent of scrutinizing passing persons and traffic. The Agents noticed this awareness immediately and proceeded with appropriate discretion. It would appear that something may have been said during the time the party were in the restaurant about being followed by the FBI, which may account for the sudden awareness of a surveillance on the part of this group. It has been the experience of this office from persons we have interviewed that (C)

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Attachment

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they have been told by the Russians they probably would be surveilled as a result of their contact with the Russians. (C)

The remarks made to the taxi driver, as reported by him, plus the activities of this group, reflect a definite effort on their part to determine whether they were actually under surveillance. The admission by the taxi driver that he did not detect any surveillance seemed to indicate that it was handled properly and with discretion. This would appear to be borne out further by the fact that when Mr. JAFFEE and his wife entered the Mayflower Hotel they looked out of the Mayflower Hotel onto the street and were obviously not aware of the fact that Bureau Agents had them under surveillance in the lobby of the hotel. (U)

The surveillance of Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE was discontinued at 12:42 A.M., when it was learned from the cab driver that they possibly were "newspaper people", but thereafter inquiries were made in the hotel to determine the identity of the JAFFEEs. (U)

In view of the difficult circumstances under which this surveillance was conducted, it does not appear that it was handled indiscreetly and, therefore, no administrative action is recommended. (U)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO

DATE: 7/15/54

FROM : SAs ARTHUR J. ACHENBACH, KEVIN F. FLANAGAN, DONALD A GRUENTZEL, JOHN H. KENOYER, ROBERT G. McGEARY, JOSEPH E. SCULLY

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS - R
(Physical Surveillance of July 9, 1954)

The following summarizes the physical surveillance conducted on July 9, 1954, concerning the [redacted], KONSTANTIN G. FEDOSEEV, MRS. FEDOSEEV SAM JAFFEE, and Mrs. JAFFEE. (C)

At 8:37 P.M., SAs DONALD A. GRUENTZEL and ROBERT G. McGEARY observed Mr. and Mrs. FEDOSEEV and an unknown young couple, subsequently identified as SAM JAFFEE and wife, leave the Chastleton Hotel, 16th and R Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. They walked directly to the Colony Restaurant, 1737 DeSales Place, N. W., by way of 16th Street, N Street and 17th Street, N. W. They were observed to enter this restaurant at 8:58 P.M. No attempt was made to keep the party under observation within the restaurant, because it was felt that this could not be done discreetly. (C)

At 11:18 P.M., SAs JOSEPH E. SCULLY, DONALD A. GRUENTZEL and ROBERT G. McGEARY observed the party leaving the Colony Restaurant. These Agents, who were on foot, observed the group walk west on DeSales Place, N. W., north on Connecticut Avenue to N Street, N. W. They observed that FEDOSEEV and JAFFEE walked together very slowly and appeared to be in deep conversation. It was also noted that FEDOSEEVA and Mrs. JAFFEE were walking together about 10 feet behind their husbands and were also conversing. The Agents noticed that the party on departing the Colony Restaurant appeared to be scrutinizing passing traffic and other pedestrians in the area. Consequently, the Agents maintained a discreet distance from the group. (C)

On reaching Connecticut Avenue, SA JOHN H. KENOYER took over the surveillance on foot and observed the party continuing to walk north on Connecticut Avenue, around Dupont Circle, N. W., at which time SA DONALD A. GRUENTZEL rejoined the surveillance on foot. The two Agents observed the party walk northeast on New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., to 16th Street, N. W., and then south on the west side of 16th Street, N. W., to R Street, N. W. While walking from Dupont Circle to this point, the Agents noticed that the party carefully observed other pedestrians and passing automobiles. At no time did a Bureau automobile pass the party or come within its sight. The cars were utilized solely (C)

AJA/KFF/DAG/JHK/RGM/JES:af

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for maintaining contact with the Agents who were on foot. CONFIDENTIAL

Agents GRUENTZEL and KENOYER observed the party standing on the corner of 16th and R Streets, N. W., conversing for about three minutes. At 12:04 A.M., Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE were observed entering Skyking Taxi Cab #60. At this time, the Agents on foot brought up a surveillance car occupied by SAs SCULLY and ACHENBACH. These Agents observed the taxi proceeding south on 16th Street to M Street, N. W. At this point, SA McGEARY, in another Bureau car, took over the surveillance and observed the cab proceeding west on M Street to 17th Street, N. W., then south on 17th Street, N. W., to I Street, N. W., at which point SA KEVIN F. FLANAGAN, in another Bureau car, took over the surveillance. SA FLANAGAN observed the taxi proceeding west on I Street and south on 17th Street to E Street, N. W. At this point, the first surveillance car took over the surveillance and observed the taxi proceeding east on E Street, N. W., then circle through the Ellipse back to 17th Street, N. W. At this point, SA McGEARY, in a Bureau car, rejoined the surveillance, and the Agents in both cars observed the taxi cab proceeding north on 17th Street, N. W., and Connecticut Avenue to the Mayflower Hotel. The Agents noticed that from the time Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE entered the taxi cab until they alighted at the Mayflower Hotel, they frequently looked through the rear window of the taxi cab. The cab varied its speed noticeably throughout the ride. (c)

Scully At 12:26 A.M., Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE were observed by SAs ACHENBACH, FLANAGAN and KENOYER leaving the taxi in front of the hotel. They looked up and down the street and then walked south on Connecticut Avenue, almost to L Street, N. W., whereupon they turned around and started back toward the hotel. At this time, SAs ACHENBACH and KENOYER entered the hotel through the DeSales Street entrance and seated themselves in the lobby. Agent FLANAGAN entered the hotel through the Connecticut Street entrance and proceeded to the desk. About three minutes later, Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE were observed by these Agents entering the hotel through the Connecticut Avenue entrance. Immediately after entering the hotel, Mr. JAFFEE and his wife were observed standing in the entrance-way and looking up and down Connecticut Avenue. They then proceeded to the center of the lobby where they separated. Agents KENOYER and ACHENBACH observed Mr. JAFFEE walk toward the 17th Street end of the lobby and out of sight. All three Agents observed Mrs. JAFFEE walk to the hotel desk, at which SA FLANAGAN was filling out a reservation form under an alias. After completing the form, SA FLANAGAN walked out of the hotel. At this time, SAs ACHENBACH and KENOYER observed Mrs. JAFFEE purchase a package of cigaretts at the desk. She was then rejoined by her husband, and both Agents observed the couple leave the hotel. During the time that Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE were in the (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

lobby, the Agents noticed that the JAFFEES were very observant of persons in the lobby. In view of the late hour, few people were in the lobby.

At 12:32 A.M., SA GRUENTZEL observed Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE come out of the Connecticut Avenue exit of the hotel and, after looking up and down Connecticut Avenue, walk south on Connecticut Avenue to L Street, N. W. At this time, SA ACHENBACH joined the foot surveillance of Agent GRUENTZEL. They observed the JAFFEES crossing Connecticut Avenue at L Street and disappear from view going west on L Street. Approximately two minutes later, SA ACHENBACH observed Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE in a doorway located on the L Street side of a business establishment at the intersection of L Street and Connecticut Avenue, N. W. He observed that they were looking intently through the plate glass windows of the store in the direction of the Mayflower Hotel. At this point, Agent ACHENBACH, who was standing on a streetcar platform at the corner of L Street and Connecticut Avenue, N. W., boarded a southbound streetcar. Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE were next observed by SAs SCULLY and GRUENTZEL running across L Street to the south side and walking west on L Street to 18th Street. After reaching 18th Street, they recrossed to the north side of L Street and returned to the Mayflower Hotel via L Street and Connecticut Avenue, N. W. They entered the Mayflower Hotel at 12:42 A.M. Surveillance was discontinued at this time upon receipt of information from SA McGEARY to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE were possibly "newspaper people." (U)

After Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE alighted from the taxi cab in front of the Mayflower Hotel, SA McGEARY located and interviewed the cab driver, ROBERT S. DAVIS, at 17th and M Streets, N. W. DAVIS informed SA McGEARY that immediately after picking up the couple at 16th & R Streets, N. W., they informed him that they were "newspaper people" and that they had spent the evening with a "couple of Russians" and that they probably would be followed. The cab driver stated further that he asked the couple if he should try to "lose them." Mrs. JAFFEE replied, "Yes, if you can." DAVIS also advised SA McGEARY that Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE were attempting to obtain license numbers, but that he did not think they were successful. He stated that he himself had not been able to detect any surveillance. (U)

After Mrs. JAFFEE had purchased the cigaretts in the hotel and had departed with her husband, SA KENOYER asked the night manager at the hotel desk whether he was acquainted with the couple and whether they were registered at the hotel. The night manager replied that he did not know. (U)

Approximately 20 minutes after the couple had entered the hotel for the second time, SA FLANAGAN, under suitable pretext, interviewed the elevator operator, who advised that a couple answering the description of Mr. and Mrs. JAFFEE had gotten off the elevator at the eighth floor. (U)

Upon receipt of the information from SA McGEARY, as obtained from the cab driver, that the couple were possibly associated with the Press, SA KENOYER contacted the appropriate supervisor and was instructed to discontinue the surveillance in view of the possibility that the unknown couple were associated with the Press. (U)

It was noted in the early stages of the surveillance that the individuals involved were extremely surveillance conscious and the Agents made every attempt to be very discreet. As set forth in detail above, the automobiles and Agents involved were rotated as much as possible to avoid detection by the persons under surveillance. Even though it was apparent to the Agents that the parties under surveillance were apparently looking for a tail, it was not felt desirable to discontinue the surveillance until the couple were identified. The importance of identifying unknown individuals who have personal contact with officials of the Soviet establishments has been impressed on the Field by the Bureau as a necessary part of the Soviet Intensification Program. (C)

On July 10, 1954, SA KENOYER ascertained that the files of this office reflect that SAM JAFFEE of Life magazine on July 6, 1954, discussed with KONSTANTIN G. FEDOSEEV the prospect of having dinner together. No definite plans were made for this dinner. The files also reflected that JAFFEE was residing in Room 877 of the Mayflower Hotel, which is the same floor to which the unknown couple proceeded on the night of July 9, 1954. This information was not available to the Agents conducting the surveillance on July 9, 1954. (C)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 13, 1954

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: SAM JAAFE
KONSTANTINE FEDOSEEV
TIME-LIFE MAGAZINE

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tamm
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

For record purposes, at 12:05 p.m., 7-10-54, James R. Shepley of the TIME and LIFE organization in Washington called Wick in my office. He said he could save us some work by reporting the following to us. (u)

A TIME and LIFE writer from New York named Sam Jaafe has been assigned the writing of a story on contemporary religions. Jaafe and a photographer are going into Red China for the purpose of studying Buddhism. (u)

Shepley said that on 7-9-54 Jaafe and his wife checked into Room 876 of the Mayflower Hotel (a suite maintained by TIME and LIFE) and that evening met with Konstantine Fedoseev of the Soviet Embassy at the Colonial Restaurant near the Mayflower where they had dinner. The purpose of this meeting was to obtain Fedoseev's cooperation in travel clearance. Jaafe has had several prior conversations with him. (c)

Shepley said he believed the FBI had a surveillance on Jaafe the evening of 7-9-54 and he just wanted us to know, in case any inquiries arose, the purpose of Jaafe's contact with Fedoseev. (c)

we must have been pretty obvious.

Wick thanked Shepley for bringing this to our attention and said it would be made a matter of record.

ACTION TAKEN:

Supervisor Tom Jenkins of the Washington Field Office was advised of the above at 12:15 p.m., 7-10-54. Jenkins advised that the Washington Field Office was aware of this situation the evening of 7-9-54, had identified Jaafe as a TIME and LIFE employee and was fully cognizant of all the information passed on to the Bureau by Shepley.

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

None. For information.

RECORDED - 5

EX - 104

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont

REW:rcw

I want looking into this situation.

JUL 26 1954

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SAC, New York (105-8180) June 29, 1954

RECORDED - 90 Director, FBI (105-28333) -1

EX-103

SAM A. JAFFE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reurlet 6-11-54.

Bufiles contain numerous references to name of Sam Jaffe. These references are being reviewed and any pertinent information identifiable with him will be furnished to you. New York should also thoroughly review its files and include any pertinent information in report form suitable for dissemination.

JJT:rmc

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman

59 JUL 29 1954

MAILED 3
JUN 29 1954
COMM - FBI

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI DATE: JUN 1 1954

FROM : SAC, New York (105-8180)

SUBJECT: SAM A. JAFFE
IS-R

[redacted]
IS-R

On 4/9/54 [redacted] advised that SAM JAFFE, Judson 6-1212, Ext. 120 spoke to TARASOV and called him by his first name, IVAN. JAFFE stated it has been a long time since he spoke to TARASOV. According to informant, JAFFE told TARASOV, "We are still working on that China thing and we are dealing with Konstantin Fedoseev in Washington". JAFFE mentioned to TARASOV he wanted to get hold of "Red Star" magazine, March issue, which contains a story JAFFE wanted to see. TARASOV said he would look it up and call JAFFE. (S)

It is noted that IVAN V. TARASOV is the Second Secretary of the Soviet Mission to the UN. (U)

It is to be noted that Judson 6-1212 is listed to Time, Incorporated, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC. (U)

On 5/14/54 Miss [redacted] (identity to be protected), [redacted] at Time, Incorporated, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC furnished the following information regarding SAM A. JAFFE, the only individual with that name presently employed. JAFFE is presently employed as a Culture Researcher for "Life" magazine and has previously been in most sections of research for that magazine. (U)

The following information was also furnished:

Education

1. Graduated Claremont High School, Oakland, California, 1946
2. Graduated University of California at Berkeley, California, 1949 (U)
3. Attended the Drew School, San Francisco, two years

Service

1. United States Marine Corps, 5/30/47 to 6/27/51, rank PFC, honorably discharged, combat correspondent (U)

RM

1-Bufile 100-353190 ([redacted])
1-NY 105-4145) ([redacted])

PJB:AMF

SE-22

RECORDED-52
EX-112

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

2. United States Maritime Service, no specific dates, but travelled in Japan and Korea in 1950 and 1951 and Hawaii, India, and Japan around 1945 (C)

Employment

1. Radio Station KGO, San Francisco, California, edited and rewrote stories, 3/1/48 to 10/31/48

2. International News Service, San Francisco, California, wrote and edited stories of international interest, no dates listed for this employment

3. United Nations Secretariat, New York City, worked on New York Radio News Desk as assistant news editor from 7/31/51 to 11/30/51 and 5/15/52 to 6/10/52

4. Benjamin Sonnenberg, New York City, worked here in public relations as a reporter and writer of feature material on the Empire State Building, New York City, dates not listed

5. Time, Incorporated, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, started here 6/16/52 as an editorial trainee for "Life" magazine; on 10/14/52 became a researcher for "Life" magazine where he is still employed in that capacity

Residence

25 Indian Road, Apartment 1-B, New York City (U)

Description

Name	SAM A. JAFFE
Date of Birth	6/19/28
Height	5' 11"
Weight	165 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Sandy
Marital Status	Single
Social Security No.	552-30-09-39

A case has been opened under the caption "SAM A. JAFFE; IS-R" in the NYO and will be investigated as directed in no number SAC letter AF Series,

Letter to Director
NY 105-8180

1952 dated 10/22/52 captioned "Espionage and Foreign Intelligence Investigations-Double Agent Program". Subsequent correspondence in this case will be carried under the single caption of the subject. (U)

ORIGINAL WORK

COPY

Volume 2

62-116464-212	3 enc. 12	RGK:dmt 11/10/75

The Attorney General — U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE (HSC)

ReHSC let 10/22/75 requesting all files, records and documents concerning Sam Jaffe. Enclosed is a memo responding to the request. Also enclosed are 2 volumes of material which constitute the FBI files on Jaffe.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 9/13/73

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906) (C)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS - CH
(OO:WFO)

ReWFOlet 11/2/72 under the above caption, and Legat, Ottawa letter 8/25/73 captioned SAMUEL JAFFE forwarded by Bureau 0-7 dated 9/5/73 and marked "For appropriate action." (u)

In view of past information concerning subject furnished by Legat, Ottawa, subject's past relationship with the FBI and his possible present relationship with other U.S. intelligence agencies, WFO does not feel that any action is warranted under Section 105N, Manual of Instructions. (u)

UACB, no investigation being conducted. (u)

2 - Bureau
1 - WFO
JLT:cbi
(3)

EX-105

REC-26 105-28333-136

SEP 14 1973

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of

OCT 1973

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

TO : Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 9-13-74

FROM : J. J. McDermott

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11-22-63

Reference my memorandum of 9-12-74 concerning contacts between Inspector Bowers and Don Donahue, Special Assistant to Senator Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), regarding the information and photographs Donahue had obtained from Michael Canfield which Canfield believes are pertinent to captioned matter. (u)

Late on 9-12-74 Donahue advised Bowers he had learned from Sam A. Jaffe, free-lance writer in Washington who has been involved with Canfield concerning this matter, that Canfield apparently has made a deal with Stern Magazine, a German publication described as the Life Magazine of Germany, for its use of the photographs Canfield has collected and the information concerning them. This magazine allegedly has arranged for a Swiss photographic expert to examine the pictures in an effort to determine if the three "bums" shown in the photographs might be identical to E. Howard Hunt, Frank Sturgis, and Thomas Arthur Vallee. (u)

Supervisor John Ruhl of Washington Field Office advised Bowers on the night of 9-12-74 that he had received a call from Jaffe who was seeking an FBI evaluation of Canfield's reliability and the information Canfield had regarding the Kennedy assassination. Jaffe told Ruhl he had given Canfield $300 as an advance toward a possible story which he might write regarding the photographs and information Canfield has developed. Ruhl furnished Jaffe no information. He is submitting a communication to the Bureau on 9-13-74 furnishing full details of his conversation with Jaffe. Ruhl also advised that Canfield had contacted him on 9-12-74 and promised to furnish him a set of the photographs he has obtained in accordance with a promise he had made to Ruhl some time ago.

NOT RECORDED
28 SEP 23 1974

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum of 9-12-74 from Mr. Downing to Mr. White reported that Laboratory examination of the photographs which were furnished to the Bureau by Donahue has led to the conclusion that Hunt and Sturgis are not identical with the

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. White

1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Bates
1 - Mr. Bowers

Classified by 6126
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Decl...

57 SEP 23 1974

J. J. McDermott to Mr. Jenkins Memo
RE: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY [redacted]

"bums" in the photograph with the police officer. No photograph of Vallee was available for comparison in this regard. The Laboratory made copies of all the information furnished by Donahue, and the originals of the photographs and notes were returned to him on 9-13-74 by Bowers. Donahue had told Canfield he was going to have a contact examine the pictures but did not identify his contact. Donahue intends to tell Canfield that his contact does not believe the "bums" are identical with Hunt and Sturgis and that he does not want to become involved in this matter since he feels it is a situation which should be handled by the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 11/2/72

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906) (C)

SECRET

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS - CH
(OO:WFO)

Re Legat, Ottawa letter to the Bureau, 10/11/72, captioned SAM JAFFE. Re NYlet and LHM under same caption 8/7/72.

For the information of New York, referenced communication quoted information [redacted]

[redacted]

In view of past activities and current employment of subject, both of which are included in Bureau files, WFO feels this case does not warrant investigative attention.

Copies for New York since subject has been of interest to that office in the past.

REC-14 105-28333-134

EX-117

SECRET

NOV 3 1972

3-Bureau
2-New York
(1- 134-3315)
(1- 134-6730) (INV)
1-WFO

NAT. INT. SEC.

Classified by 6134
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JLT:mas
(6)

NOV 20 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

He was referred to the Consular Section of the American Consulate General, Hong Kong. As of this date JAFFE has received the necessary funds from the US to pay his tax bill and presumably will be leaving Hong Kong for the US on 10/25 or 26/72. At this point no specific data pertinent to subject's itinerary is available.

HON-4 (8-3-71)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATE GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 10/25/72

FROM : LEGAT, HONG KONG (105-6699) RUC)

SUBJECT: SAM JAFFE
IS-CH

Reference: NYlet & LHM 8/7/72.

[redacted] C

[redacted] C

☐ Files of the Legat, Hong Kong Office, contain no information identifiable with the subject.

☒ Further information relating to the subject is set forth below. U

Office of origin should review indices to determine whether further investigation warranted under guidelines set forth in Section 105-G, Manual of Instructions.

Remarks: Subject born 6/19/29. Listed as traveling on US passport Z752999, issued 4/8/68, Hong Kong. -U-

For the information of the Bureau and recipient offices, the above captioned subject contacted Legat telephonically to enlist his assistance as he had been prevented from departing Hong Kong with his family on 10/22/72 by the Hong Kong authorities for non-payment of resident taxes. His US passport was in fact picked up by the Hong Kong authorities. Subject was advised that this was apparently a matter between himself and the Hong Kong Government and that there was absolutely nothing Legat could do to assist. -U-

Classified by 6364L
GDS Category 2-3
ST-113
REC 25

6 - Bureau (Encs)
(1 - Foreign Liaison Desk)
(2 - New York) (1-WFO)
1 - Hong Kong
RVP:cjb
(7)

Copy to NY (2-INFO) WFO (1-INFO)
by routing slip for
☐ info ☐ action
date 11/8/72

-133

OCT 31 1972

NAT. SEC.

SECRET

1 - Mr. Devitz

August 9, 1972

SAM A. JAFFE
Born: June 19, 1929
San Francisco, California

In response to your name check inquiry, there are enclosed two reports which may relate to the subject of your inquiry.

In addition, a review of the files of this Bureau reveals that on October 16, 1970, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on the evening of October 15, 1970, he had met Sam Jaffe who advised him that he had just come from the Soviet Mission to the United Nations, 136 East 67th Street, New York, New York, where he had taped an exclusive interview with a Soviet national. Jaffe did not identify the Soviet to the source. The source described Jaffe as a former Moscow correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System who has, or has had, numerous close contacts with Soviet nationals. The source stated that Jaffe later worked as a correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company in Southeast Asia and is presently employed by United Press International in New York. (C)

REC-5 105-28333-131

Your attention is called to previous reports on Samuel Addison Jaffe, which were sent to your agency on numerous dates in the past, the latest being February 16, 1971, and March 23, 1971. (U)

20 AUG 11 1972

Your attention is also directed to one attached report on Barry Sanford Jaffe who may or may not be the son or relative of the subject of your inquiry. (U)

You may desire to consult the files of the Central Intelligence Agency for further information concerning the subject of your inquiry. (U)

(105-28333)

Enclosures (3)

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Original and 1 - State (SY/DO)
Request received - 7-28-72

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This reply is result of check of FBI investigative files. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to FBI Identification Division. Fingerprints are necessary for positive check.

ABD:jml (4)

SECRET

NOTE: ~~Memorandum is being classified "Secret" inasmuch~~ ~~and material in memorandum are so classified.~~

Felt
Bates
Bishop
Callahan
Campbell
Cleveland
Conrad
Dalbey
Jenkins
Marshall
Miller, E.S.
Ponder
Soyars
Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

C/F

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 8/7/72

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315) (C)

SUBJECT: SAM JAFFE
IS - R

Enclosed herewith are five copies of an LHM concerning the above subject. Two copies are enclosed for the Washington Field Office.

The confidential source in the LHM is [redacted] who furnished the information to SA JAMES B. DAVIDSON on 7/26/72.

The LHM is not classified, inasmuch as the material contained therein does not merit classification.

The informat advised that he has not seen JAFFE lately, but he is sure he will be in the NY offices of the UPI prior to making his trip in which case, he will surely stop by to talk to the source.

CIA (ANGELTON) (LHM)
STATE (LHM)
USIA (LHM)
8/21/72
R/S
HJM/TL

LEGATS
HON (1 let - 1 LHM)
Copy to OTT (XEROX LET & LHM)
by routing slip for
☑ info ☐ action
date 8/21/72
by HJM/TL

EX. 104
REC-5
130

ENCLOSURE

AUG 10 1972

2 - Bureau (Encl. 5) (RM)
2 - WFO (105-8900) (Encl. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (134-6730) (INV)
1 - New York

JBD:mat
(6)

CONFIDENTIAL
Not Ans
ESPIONAGE

Classified by 634
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
August 7, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

Sam Jaffe

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), that the July 15, 1972 issue of "UPI Log", the house organ of United Press International, reflected that "Sam Jaffe Special UPI Correspondent has been granted a visa to visit China. He will arrive in early August and will file for the news wires, news pictures, and audio".

The source advised that Jaffe is not on the regular UPI staff, but has done free-lance work for the UPI, such as covering the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) with a tape recorder. It was the source's opinion that the visa from Mainland China was not arranged for Jaffe by the UPI as they would have sent somebody of more consequence, if they had been able to get a visa. The source also noted that during the UNGA, Jaffe leaned to the Soviet Mission to the United Nations for "behind the scene" type news rather than trying to be friendly with the new Chinese delegatinn.

The source described Jaffe as a former Moscow correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System, who is, or has had, numerous close contacts with Soviet nationals. Source statedthat Jaffe later worked as a correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company in Southeast Asia and also did free-lance work for UPI in New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 6139
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

105-... 130

ENCLOSURE

UPI-42

(CHINA VISIT)

NEW YORK--TWO UPI CORRESPONDENTS HAVE RECEIVED PERMISSION TO VISIT CHINA AND WILL BE DEPARTING SOON ON THEIR ASSIGNMENTS.

SAM JAFFE, A VETERAN FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT, LEAVES LATER THIS MONTH ON SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT FOR THE UPI AUDIO NETWORK. HE WILL ALSO FILE DISPATCHES FOR THE UPI NEWSWIRES AND PROVIDE PICTURE COVERAGE AS WELL.

DONALD MACKAY, UPI GENERAL MANAGER FOR CANADA, WILL ACCOMPANY A CANADIAN TRADE DELEGATION TO CHINA IN AUGUST. HIS NEWS AND PHOTO COVERAGE ALSO WILL BE SUPPLEMENTED BY VOICE REPORTS FOR THE UPI AUDIO NETWORK.

7-24--EH1031AED

REC 43

ST-105

REC 43 105-28333 129

NOT RECORDED
5 JUL 26 1972

105-28333
File 5-

54 AUG 14 1972

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 10/6/71

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)(C) [redacted]

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS - CH
(OO:WFO)

ReLegat Hong Kong lets, 8-20-71 and 9-14-71, and WFOlet 3-22-71.

Any information coming to the attention of this office concerning possible travel by the subject will immediately be furnished to the Bureau and interested offices. (u)

WFO does not feel that further investigation is warranted in this matter at this time and UACB will handle this matter as set forth in reWFOlet. (u)

ST-106

REC 25

105-28333-127

14 OCT 12 1971

EX-109

Copy to Legat, Hong Kong
by routing slip for
☐ info ☐ action
date 10-13-71 CC letter
by J.E.M./lc.

NAT. INT. SEC.

[redacted]

3 - Bureau
(1 - Legat, Hong Kong)(105-6699)
1 - WFO
LJT/lt
(4)

60 OCT 19 1971

Classified by 6126W
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

M

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 9/14/71

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906) (C)

SECRET

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS - CH
(OO:WFO)

ReBureau 0-7, 8/3/71 with attached Legat, Ottawa letter dated 7/22/71, captioned "SAM JAFFE, IS-CH". (U)

Information contained in the above Legat, Ottawa, [redacted]. WFO has previously furnished information concerning JAFFE's contacts with PAUL LIN and his desire to visit the China Mainland. (C)

In view of the subject's continued affiliation with the news media, UACB, WFO will follow the policy outlined in WFO letter 5/1/69, "[redacted] aka IS-CH" wherein it was noted that WFO would continue to accept information proffered by JAFFE; however, no efforts would be made by WFO to direct his activities. (C)

It is not felt that further investigation is warranted in this matter at this time and accordingly this case is being placed in closed status. (U)

EX-102

REC-66 105-28333-126

3 - Bureau
(1 - Legat, Ottawa)(105-1591)
1 - WFO

15 SEP 15 1971

LJT:jgv
(4)

Copy to Legat, Ottawa
by routing slip for
info action 1 cc - letter
date 9-21-71
by J.E.M./b.c.

SEP 29 1971

Classified by
Exempt from GDS Category 2e3
Date of Declassification

NAT. INT. SEC.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) -C- DATE: 3/22/71

RGK/9Bn

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906) (C)

SECRET

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS-CH

ReBulet to Legat Hong Kong 2/17/71 and WFOlet to the Bureau [redacted], aka IS-CH".

It is noted that captioned subjects relationship with SZETO Kung, a new Chinese news agency representative in Hong Kong, is set forth in ReWFOlet. Additionally, upon interview on 2/25/71, JAFFE readily volunteered information re his correspondence with SZETO as set forth Hong Kong letter dated 1/22/71. JAFFE added that he had continued to correspond with SZETO, hoping that this will in some way facilitate his possible travel to the China Mainland in the near future. (C)

[redacted] (S)

In regards to further contact with JAFFE, WFO will, (UACB), continue the policy as outlined in ReWFOlet.

(3) Bureau
(1- Legat Hong Kong) (105-6699)
1- WFO

EX-11

105-28333-121

REC 12

LJT:cf
(4)

26 MAR 1971

Copy to Legat, Hong Kong
by routing slip for
[x] Info [ ] action
date
by

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification

NAT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 3/16/71

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906) (C)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONF. INFT.

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS - R
(OO: WFO)

Enclosed are six copies for the Bureau and one for NYO of an LHM dated as above and captioned, "SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE". (U)

JAFFE voluntarily came to WFO on 2/25/71, and was interviewed by SAS LYLE J. THEISEN and DANIEL J. KIERNAN. The enclosed LHM includes only that information furnished by JAFFE relating to the Soviets. (U)

WFO letter to Bureau dated 5/2/69 107 instant caption, with LHM same date and under the JAFFE caption sets out on pages 5 and 6 information furnished by JAFFE on 4/29/69, of his meeting BORIS V. YAROCHEVSKIY and INNA G. YAROCHEVSKAYA at the Hungarian Embassy reception on 4/17/69. This is referred to in enclosed LHM, instant letter. (C)

WFO letter to Bureau dated 5/26/69 107, instant caption, set out information furnished by JAFFE on 5/14/69, of his having the YAROCHEVSKIYs to his home for lunch. This is also referred to in enclosed LHM, instant letter. As noted in WFO's letter of 5/26/69, [redacted], a WFO PSI and his wife were also present at the luncheon. (C)

ENCLOSURE

ST 104
REC 9 105-28333 120

3- Bureau (Enc. 6)
(1- 105-167691) ([redacted])
1- New York (134-3315) (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)
5- WFO
(1- 105-93362) [redacted])
(1- 105-93435) [redacted])
(1- 105-31850) ([redacted])
(1- 105-11530) ([redacted])
(1-134-8569 ([redacted]
DJK:th
(10)

MAR 17 1971

ESPIONAGE

1-State 1-USIA
2-CIA Courier
3-23-71

Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

58 MAR 26 1971

COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

On 2/25/71, JAFFE advised that NICHOLAS DANILOFF, a United Press International correspondent is acquainted with YAROCHEVSKIY and other Soviet correspondents in Washington, D. C. JAFFE stated that DANILOFF speaks Russian fluently and has dedicated himself to becoming an authority on Soviet Union affairs. JAFFE recalled that some time ago DANILOFF attempted to interest JAFFE in their pooling expenses and arranging social affairs for Soviet nationals here. Purpose of this was to give them an entre to the Soviets for background information which might serve their correspondent careers. JAFFE was not interested. (C)

JAFFE stated that on the night of 2/25/71, DANILOFF telephoned him and stated that he had turned down an offer to become the head of the UPI office in Moscow. DANILOFF stated the conditions were not right. JAFFE took this to mean that the salary offered for the position was not enough. (C)

Enclosed LHM has been classified "Confidential" as it discloses investigative interest in a representative of a foreign power. (C)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535
March 16, 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

On February 25, 1971, Samuel Adason Jaffe, a free lance correspondent was shown photographs of Boris V. Yarochevskiy, a correspondent for the Tass News Agency, an official Soviet news agency, and the latter's wife, Inna G. Yarochevskaya. Jaffe recognized the Yarochevskiys and recalled he had previously volunteered information concerning them.

(On April 29, 1969, Jaffe advised he met the Yarochevskiys at a Hungarian Embassy reception in Washington, D. C. (WDC) on April 17, 1969. Yarochevskaya had looked familiar to Jaffe. Yarochevskaya recognized Jaffe as having formerly been a correspondent in Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), and indicated that she had been one of the translators for the Reuters News Agency in Moscow working for John Miller, and that later she had been a translator for Lares Bruger (phonetic), a Swedish newspaper correspondent and a friend of Jaffe.)

(On April 29, 1969, Jaffe indicated that Yarochevskiy was attending the Foreign Language Institute in Moscow while Yarochevskaya was working for Reuters. Later, YAROCHEVSKIY attended Mc Gill University in Canada, and his wife had flown from Moscow to meet her husband in Canada and they then traveled to the United States. On April 17, 1969, Yarochevskaya indicated that she and her husband had been in WDC for approximately a month and a half.)

CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

105-28333-120

ENCLOSURE

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

(On May 14, 1969, Jaffe advised that recently he had had the Yarochevskiys to his residence for lunch. Present also were an American correspondent and the latter's wife.)

On February 25, 1971, Jaffe stated he has had no further contacts with Yarochevskaya, and has seen Yarochevskiy only once since he had them to his residence for lunch in May of 1969. Jaffe said he had seen Yarochevskiy in attendance at an anti-Vietnam war demonstration in Washington, D. C., in 1969, date unrecalled. Yarochevskiy was walking alone and carrying a camera, and it was not until he was right on top of the Soviet did Jaffe realize his identity. They exchanged only greetings. Yarochevskiy told Jaffe that they must get together sometime.

Jaffe stated he had never known Yarochevskiy prior to their meeting at the Hungarian Embassy reception on April 17, 1969. He had known Yarochevskaya previously, but only as one of a number of individuals whose services as translators, chauffeurs or house maids were made available to foreign correspondents assigned to Moscow by a Soviet government agency which Jaffe knew as "UPDK". It is Jaffe's impression now, that Yarochevskaya had been assigned by "UPDK" as a translator, to Lares Bruger (phonetic), a Swedish national and a correspondent for a Swedish newspaper, probably in 1965.

Jaffe recalled that both he and Bruger (phonetic) left Moscow in 1965. Jaffe now has the impression that Yarochevskaya was not married when he knew her in 1965. Jaffe did not know her socially. He did not know her by her maiden name. He recognized her at the Hungarian Embassy reception in 1969 but only after Yarochevskaya had refreshed his memory by recalling Moscow.

Jaffe said he believes that the "UPDK" was controlled by the KGB (Ministry of State Security); however, all of the persons employed by "UPDK" were not necessarily connected with Soviet intelligence. Jaffe stated he has no information that Yarochevskaya is, or was, connected with Soviet intelligence.

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

Jaffe offered his opinion that Yarochevskaya may be connected with Soviet intelligence. He stated his opinion is influenced by the fact that in her 1965 employment as a translator in Moscow, Yarochevskaya had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with foreign correspondents assigned to Moscow. His opinion is influenced also by Yarochevskaya's subsequent marriage to a personable and younger Soviet who received an assignment to the United States as a Tass correspondent. Jaffe stated Yarochevskaya is the only Soviet national whom he knows who was employed by "UPDK" as a translator for foreign correspondents, who later came to the United States.

Jaffe stated that when he served in Moscow he and other foreign correspondents often heard references to a "Black Tass". The rumors were that the Tass News Agency abroad performed two functions. One was to gather news for dissemination to the Soviet people through Soviet newspapers and periodicals. The other, "Black Tass", was a form of intelligence gathering, the results of which were never made known to the Soviet people but were furnished directly to the KGB in Moscow for transmittal to Kremlin officials. Jaffe stated that an example of the "Black Tass" operation would be a Tass correspondent in Washington, D.C. feeling out his contacts to ascertain what the thinking of government officials might be in regard to some phase of the United States' foreign policy. Jaffe said that "Black Tass" would not necessarily relate to espionage.

Jaffe stated the only contact he has had in recent months with Soviet nationals occurred approximately in the end of January, 1971, exact date unrecalled. Jaffe had just stepped away from making a telephone call in the lobby of the Statler Hilton Hotel, 16th and K Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., when Oleg M. Sokolov, a First Secretary, Soviet Embassy, walked into view. Sokolov greeted him warmly and asked Jaffe where he had been keeping himself and why no one had seen him. Jaffe replied that he has been in the Washington, D. C. area but that

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

he receives no invitations to Soviet Embassy receptions. Sokolov stated that that was not his (Sokolov's) fault and added tbat there "are two people who like you, Bubnov and I". Sokolov gave Jaffe his business card and said that they must get together.

Jaffe stated Sokolov was referring to Igor D. Bubnov, a Counselor, Soviet Embassy.

Jaffe stated that he does not intend to initiate any contacts with the Soviets.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 2/3/71

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)(c)

SUBJECT: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS - NORTH VIETNAM

CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are six copies, one copy for the information of Legat, Paris, of an LHM dated and captioned as above. -S-

WF T-1 is SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, [redacted] whose identity is protected per request. -S-

The enclosed LHM is classified, "SECRET", to protect the identity of JAFFE who continues to furnish valuable information to WFO. -S-

On 1/26/71, JOHN M. STENT, DOD, CIA (Covert), telephonically contacted WFO advising that JAFFE wished to pass on the enclosed information to the FBI. -S-

Upon interview by SAs LYLE J. THEISEN and CHARLES B. FINDLEY, JR., JAFFE indicated his desire not to divulge the names of other individuals with whom he hoped to visit U.S. prisoners of war in North Vietnam. Additionally, JAFFE indicated that no contact has been made with any U.S. Government agency concerning this proposed visit, and it was his desire that dissemination of this information be on a strictly need to know basis. -S-

Subsequent to interview STENT advised that very possibly former Attorney General, RAMSEY CLARK, and former U.S. Ambassador to Japan, EDWIN O. REISCHAUER, may be working with JAFFE in the matter of this proposed visit. -S-

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
(1 - Legat, Paris)
2 - WFO
(1-105-56161) (TRAN VAN DINH)
LJT:jeb
(5)

REC-33

16 FEB 1971

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2

ENCLOSURE

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ... DISSEMINATION.

FEB 24 1971

Copy to: by routing slip for info action date 2/17/71 by

2/16/71 1cc LHM to CIA - by Courier State

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

EX-105

WFO 105-8906

~~SECRET~~ CONFIDENTIAL

JAFFE advised that should his proposed visit be accepted by the North Vietnamese Government, he would notify WFO as to the exact plan of action he would then intend to take. Results will immediately be made known to the Bureau.

- 5 -

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

February 3, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SECRET CONFIDENTIAL

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
INTERNAL SECURITY - NORTH VIETNAM

On January 27, 1971, WF T-1, whose reliability is unknown, however, who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised that he had received the following information concerning Samuel Adason Jaffe, a free-lance journalist and lecturer in the Washington, D. C. (WDC) area.

Viet Nam D.C.

Samuel Adason Jaffe an acquaintance of one TRAN VAN DINH, former Acting Charge d'Affaires of the Embassy of Vietnam, WDC, and currently employed as a free-lance researcher and lecturer, suggested to TRAN VAN DINH the possibility of arranging for a visit by an unidentified group of United States (U.S.) citizens to various camps in North Vietnam holding U.S. prisoners of war.

Vietnam France

TRAN VAN DINH advised Jaffe that he would correspond with an acquaintance of his one LE CHAN, Director of Press Relations for the Embassy of North Vietnam in Paris, France, and set forth Jaffe's proposal. In addition, TRAN VAN DINH advised he would prepare a letter of introduction to LE CHAN which Jaffe could hand carry. This letter would also set forth the proposal of visiting the U.S. prisoners of war.

SECRET CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

105-28355-118

ENCLOSURE

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE SECRET CONFIDENTIAL

On January 12, 1971, Jaffe arrived in Paris, France, and contacted LE CHAN at which time it was suggested to Jaffe that the proposal first be discussed with THICK THIEN CHAU, President of the Association of Vietnamese Buddhists in France.

France

Jaffe met with THICK THIEN CHAU for a two hour luncheon engagement on January 12, 1971. THICK THIEN CHAU was generally receptive to the proposal, however, he suggested that the proposal be handled through the National Liberation Front (NLF) representative in Paris, HA THANH LAM. Jaffe was not immediately receptive to this; however, THICK THIEN CHAU indicated that the possibility of any success with his proposal would depend on this course of action.

France

On January 14, 1971, at 10:30 a.m. Jaffe met with HA THANH LAM, Director of Information, NLF, Paris, France; however, due to a language barrier further discussions were arranged for 4:30 p.m. that day when each could obtain the services of a translator.

At 4:30 p.m. Jaffe returned to the offices of HA THANH LAM with Ann David an acquaintance of his from Sorbonne University, Paris, France. HA THANH LAM had at his office a Buddhist nun, THICK MAN DA LA, who spoke excellent English and who appeared to be very influential during the course of discussion. France

Jaffe emphasized to HA THANH LAM the great concern of the people of the United States for the U.S. prisoners of war in North Vietnamese prison camps and the necessity of allowing an unbiased group, including himself, of U.S. citizens to visit all the prisoners in all the camps and not just a so-called "representative number who may have been brainwashed."

SECRET CONFIDENTIAL

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE SECRET CONFIDENTIAL

After further discussion, the proposal was accepted by HA THANH LAM who advised that he would forward it to the proper North Vietnamese authorities, and Jaffe should again contact him.

On the following day Jaffe was advised that the proposal was accepted for consideration by the North Vietnamese representative in Paris and forwarded to Hanoi for their consideration. Additionally, Jaffe was advised not to expect an answer for at least four weeks.

SECRET CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Mr. W.A. Branigan
1 - Mr. M.A. Jones

Legat, Hong Kong (105-6699) 2/17/71

1 - Mr. J.E. Manning

Director, FBI (105-28333) -119

REC-52

SECRET

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
IS - CH

ReHONlet 1/22/71, two copies of which are enclosed for New York and two copies for WFO. In addition, there is enclosed for New York and WFO one copy each of the three enclosures furnished by Legat, Hong Kong.

Legat should not furnish Special Branch any information set out in Bulet to Hong Kong 9/14/66, since that information is not pertinent to the inquiry by Special Branch (SB). Advise SB Bureau has no pertinent information concerning Jaffe. Jaffe should be well-known to SB because of his recent assignment in Hong Kong.

According to the enclosures, Jaffe currently resides at 6510 Bradley Boulevard, Bethesda, Maryland, and currently is unemployed. New York and WFO should be most circumspect in any contact with Jaffe in view of information in the enclosures which were furnished by SB, Royal Hong Kong Police.

2 - New York (134-3315) (Enclosures - 5)
2 - WFO (105-8906) (Enclosures - 5)

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

SECRET

JEM:dgo
(11)

MAILED 5
FEB 17 1971
COMM-FBI

Classified by 6-34
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NOTE:

Jaffe ~~is a prominent~~ newsman formerly stationed in Hong Kong, He is former source of NYO and has volunteered information to WFO. Jaffe, on 9/10/70, sent letter to New China News Agency (NCNA), Hong Kong, representative who appears to be a friend. He sought information regarding permit to enter Communist China. He also mentioned contact with Paul Lin who we know is Chicom supporter in Canada. Letter to NCNA also critical of U.S. policy in Southeast Asia. Legat desires to furnish SB information in Bulet 9/14/66, which was in answer to Legat's request for contact with Jaffe in Hong Kong. Letter cautioned Legat to be discreet and circumspect in contacts with Jaffe and also noted Jaffe was operated as a source by the FBI. The information in the 9/14/66 letter does not appear pertinent to SB inquiry and it is not felt we should disclose our past relationship with Jaffe.

JEM

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 11/23/70

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315) (C)

SUBJECT: SAM JAFFE
IS - R

Enclosed herewith are 9 copies of an LHM submitted in accordance with instructions in Bulet dated [redacted] (RADIO MOSCOW - KGB). One copy is enclosed for Bufile on NY 3507-S.

The confidential source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted], contacted by SA JAMES B. DAVIDSON. During the contact, it was emphasized to informant that his cooperation is strictly voluntary and must remain confidential at all times. It was impressed upon him that he is not a Bureau employee. Care will be taken in the handling of this informant to make certain that he is not a plant.

The LHM is classified "Confidential" as it reflects investigation of a Soviet national, the delicate nature of which requires State Department approval.

Concerning JAFFE, informant stated that he believes JAFFE has a drinking problem and that his current employment with UPI represents a "comedown" from his former positions with CBS and ABC. Informant said that he was at one time very friendly with JAFFE and also well-acquainted with SUKHODREV. He advised that he hopes to get together with both of them for a night "on the town". He will advise this office of future developments if any.

ENCLOSURE EX-115 REC-43

③ - Bureau (Encls. 9)
(1 - 134-10554) [redacted]
1 - New York (134-6730) [redacted]

NOV 27 1970

JBD:mat
(4)

AGENCY State, 2-USIA
REQ. REC'D USIA, AEC
DATE FORW. 12-1-70
HOW FORW. R3
BY [illegible]

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SOVIET SECTION

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR

DEC 3 1970

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
November 23, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bureau file 105-28333
New York file 134-3315

CONFIDENTIAL

Sam Jaffe

On October 16, 1970, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on the preceding date he had met Sam Jaffe. Source described Sam Jaffe as a former Moscow correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System, who has or has had numerous close contacts with Soviet nationals. Source said that Jaffe, whom he met on the evening of October 15, 1970, advised him that he had just came from the Soviet Mission to the United Nations (SMUN), 136 East 67th Street, New York, New York, Jaffe told the source that he had just taped an exclusive interview with a Soviet national at the SMUN.

Source stated that Jaffe is presently employed by United Press International in New York, and had previously worked as a correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company in South East Asia.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
[illegible] and
[illegible]

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

[illegible] - 116

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. W.A. Branigan
(NY Folder)
1 - Mr. E.C. Paterson

SAC, New York (105-75111)

10/30/70

Director, FBI (105-143202)

1 - Mr. G.M. Quinn
1 - Mr. A. E. Smith
1 - Mr. J. E. Nolan

[redacted] CONFIDENTIAL

Reurlet 10/19/70 with accompanying LHM.

Referenced LHM cannot be disseminated in its present form, as the only connection between the information reported concerning [redacted] and Sam Jaffe is that each was in contact with the same source of your office within a relatively short period of time.

Information pertaining to different subjects which is unrelated should be reported in separate LHMs, so that selective dissemination is possible at the Bureau and in order to insure protection of your source.

In this regard it would also seem unnecessary to set forth in the LHM where specifically your source met Sukhodrev, unless there is some significance in his being on the second floor of the UN which is not readily discernible at the Bureau.

Promptly submit separate LHMs and score responsible personnel with errors of form.

3 - New York
(1 - 105-31753 - [redacted])
(1 - 134-3315 - Jaffe)
(1 - 134-6730 - [redacted])
1 - 105-72303 ([redacted])
1 - 105-28333 (Jaffe)
1 - 134-10554 [redacted]

JEN:cal/pca
(14)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

Classified by 6136 W
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NOTE:

NY's method of reporting information derived from NY 3307-S concerning three unrelated subjects is unacceptable and they are being directed to submit separate LHMs.

61 NOV 9 1970

CONFIDENTIAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-143202)

DATE: 10/19/70

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-75111) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS - R (RADIO MOSCOW-KGB)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are copies of an LHM concerning captioned subject. Copies are included for Bufiles [redacted], SAM JAFFE and [redacted]

The confidential source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted] contacted by SA JAMES B. DAVIDSON. During the contact, it was emphasized to informant that his cooperation is strictly voluntary and must remain confidential at all times. It was impressed upon him that he is not a Bureau employee. Care will be taken in the handling of this informant to make certain that he is not a plant.

The LHM is classified "Confidential" as it reflects investigation of a Soviet national, the delicate nature of which requires State Department approval.

Concerning JAFFE, informant stated that he believes JAFFE has a drinking problem and that his current employment with UPI represents a "comedown" from his former positions with CBS and ABC. Informant said that

5 - Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)
(1 - 105-72303) ([redacted])
(1 - 105-28333) (JAFFE)
(1 - 134-10554) ([redacted])
1 - New York (105-31753) ([redacted])
1 - New York (134-3315) (JAFFE)
1 - New York (134-6730) ([redacted])
1 - New York

JBD:amd
(9)

ENCLOSURE

105-28333-
NOT RECORDED
150 OCT 26 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN

he was at one time very friendly with JAFFE and also well-acquainted with SUKHODREV. He advised that he hopes to get together with both of them for a night "on the town". He will advise this office of future developments if any.

NYO will attempt to identify the two Soviets with BELOBORODKO, however, with the large influx of people at the UN General Assembly, this may be difficult. Informant advised that BELOBORODKO greeted him when he saw him but did not introduce the other Soviets.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
October 19, 1970

[redacted]

On October 16, 1970, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on the preceding date, he had met Vitaliy L. Beloborodko, at the main gate to the United Nations (UN) Building, 43rd Street and First Avenue, New York, New York.

> Vitaliy L. Beloborodko is a Soviet national assigned to the United States as a correspondent for Moscow Television and Radio. Based on information and/or his activities, he is suspected of being affiliated with the Soviet Intelligence Services (SIS).

The source stated that Beloborodko was with two other Soviets, neither of whom appeared to speak or understand English, and was attempting to have them admitted to the UN grounds based on his own UN accreditation as a correspondent. He was unable to do this and had to go across the street and obtain passes. Source stated that he received the impression that the two unidentified Soviets were probably Beloborodko's superiors as he treated them with considerable deference and appeared to be uncomfortable in their presence.

CONFIDENTIAL
Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

In addition to the above, source stated that he had met Viktor M. Sukhodrev on the second floor of the UN on October 15, 1970. Source said that he had met Sukhodrev on one of the Soviet's previous trips to the United States, and that Sukhodrev went out of his way to greet the source when he saw him at the UN on October 15, 1970. Source described Sukhodrev as the most intelligent Soviet he has ever met and as the best Russian-English translator at the United Nations.

> Viktor M. Sukhodrev is a Soviet national who last arrived in the United States on October 13, 1970, as a member of the Soviet Delegation to the 25th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).

Source further advised that on the evening of October 15, 1970, he met Sam Jaffe who advised him that he had just come from the Soviet Mission to the UN, 136 East 67th Street, New York, New York, where he had taped an exclusive interview with a Soviet national. Jaffe did not identify the Soviet to the source. Source described Jaffe as a former Moscow correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System who has, or has had, numerous close contacts with Soviet nationals. Source stated that Jaffe later worked as a correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company in Southeast Asia, and is presently employed by United Press International in New York.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: OCT 19 1970

FROM : SAC, WFO

SECRET

SUBJECT: [redacted]

IS - R (GROUP)
(WFOfile 105-100799) (P)

[redacted]
IS - R (GROUP)
(WFOfile 105-96243) (P)

ReWFOlets & LHMs, 9/16, 30/70 captioned [redacted] reporting information from "SAMMY" and from SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE. - S -

Enclosed are 7 copies for Bureau, 2 each for New York, and Milwaukee and 1 for information of Boston of LHM captioned "[redacted]" reporting information from "[redacted]". - S -

The LHM is classified "Secret" since it contains information from CIA so classified. The sources are "[redacted]. [redacted]" was interviewed by SAs ROBERT P. FINZEL and JAMES P. WOOTEN. - S -

ORIGINAL FILED IN

4 - Bureau (Enc.7)
(1-105-28333) (JAFFE)
1 - Boston (Info) (Enc.1) (RM)
2 - Milwaukee (Enc.2) (RM)
2 - New York (Enc.2) (RM)
4 - WFO
(1-105-8906) (JAFFE)
(1-134-5437) (SAMMY)

SECRET

NOT RECORDED
47 OCT 21 1970

JPW:act
(13)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 6196 W
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

309

OCT 2 2 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UN[redacted] STATES DEPARTMENT OF [redacted]STICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

SECRET

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

OCT 19 1970

[redacted]

Reference is made to memoranda dated September 16, 1970 and September 30, 1970 captioned [redacted] which contains information concerning members of this group, including Aleksandr Davidovich Shveytser (Shveitser).

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

During interview [redacted] on September 30, 1970 by Special Agents of the FBI, source was shown several photographs and limited biographic data of Shveitser, including information that he was born December 8, 1923 at Moscow, and that he was in the United States January 29, 1960-February 20, 1960 with a group of Soviet Republic Officials at which time he was described as a

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

ENCLOSURE

105-

teacher at Foreign Languages Institute; June 10, 1961-September 1, 1961 with the Soviet Children's Book Exhibit at which time he was described as Senior Teacher, Moscow State Institute for Teaching Foreign Languages; October 18, 1962-November 2, 1962 with a group of Soviets to participate in a meeting of prominent Soviets and Americans at Andover, Massachusetts, at which time he was listed as interpreter; and January 13-28, 1969 with a group of Soviets to participate in the Dartmouth Conference, at which time he was described as "Translator, Docent of 1st Moscow Institute of Foreign Languages." (Shveitser also was in the United States in 1970 with a Soviet group to attend the 20th International Pugwash Conference, at which time he was described as Professor, Moscow Institute of Foreign Languages.)

Source commented that he did not recognize the individual depicted in the photographs of Shveitser and he never heard of this individual; however, he expressed the opinion that the large number of visits Shveitser has made to the United States with a variety of Soviet groups suggests he may be a KGB agent.

Source was asked if he knew of any connection of Soviet poet Yevgeniy Yevtushenko with KGB. (Referenced memorandum dated September 30, 1970 indicates that during interview of Samuel Adason Jaffe on September 24, 1970 concerning his contacts with members of the Soviet group attending the Pugwash Conference in 1970, Jaffe indicated he first met Shveitser a number of years ago when Jaffe interviewed Soviet poet Yevgeniy Yevtushenko with the assistance of Shveitser during the Youth Festival in Helsinki, Finland.) Source replied that he heard that Filip Denisovich Bobkov, identified by source as former Chief of Department in the 4th Directorate, KGB who since 1961 was Deputy Chief of the Second

Chief Directorate (SCD), KGB "was contacting Yevtushenko, trying to influence him - to use" him; however, source indicated Bobkov was unsuccessful, and source described Yevtushenko as a "tough nut" to crack.

[redacted]

"[redacted]"

Source was advised that during a recent visit of Shveitser to the United States with the Soviet group to attend the 20th International Pugwash Conference, Shveitser reportedly roomed at a hotel in New York City with Mikhail Ilich Bruk, another member of this group. (Source previously identified Bruk as a KGB agent.) Source stated the fact that Bruk and Shveitser roomed together while traveling abroad does not necessarily indicate that Shveitser also is a KGB agent. He said it would appear more logical for a KGB agent to avoid associating too closely with another KGB agent. Source stated Bruk is of Jewish background and he described him as a "very sharp agent - clever agent - he wasn't ordinary informer."

DIRECTOR, FBI

9/30/70

SAC, WFO

SECRET

[redacted]

IS - R (GROUP)
(WFOfile 105-100799) (P)

[redacted]

IS - R (GROUP)
(OO:MI)
(WFOfile 105-96243) (P)

Re WFO let, captioned as above, enclosing LHM captioned [redacted]."

Enclosed are seven copies for Bureau, three for New York, two for Boston and three for Milwaukee of LHM reporting information from SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE and [redacted] concerning [redacted] and captioned group.

The LHM is classified "Secret" since CIA has requested that information from [redacted] be so classified. The source, WF T-1 is [redacted] who was interviewed by SAs ROBERT P. FINZEL and JAMES P. WOOTEN. JAFFE voluntarily contacted SA WOOTEN on 9/24/70, by phone.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-28333-

4 - Bureau (Enc.7)
(1 - 105-28333) (JAFFE)
2 - Boston (Info) (Enc.2) (RM)
3 - Milwaukee (Enc.3) (RM)
3 - New York (Info) (Enc.3) (RM)
(1 - 134-3315) (JAFFE)
4 - WFO
(1 - 105-8906) (JAFFE)
(1 - 105-81653) [redacted]
~~(1 - 134-5437)~~ [redacted]

105-28333-
NOT RECORDED
200 SEP 30 1970

SECRET

JPW:can

8 OCT 15 1970

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 6136
Exempt from CDS, Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535
September 30, 1970

[redacted]

Reference is made to memorandum dated September 16, 1970, reporting interview of Samuel Adason Jaffe concerning members of captioned group, and memorandum dated June 30, 1970, [redacted]" husband of Lyudmila Alekseyevna Gvishiani nee Kosygina, a member of captioned group.

On September 24, 1970, Jaffe telephonically advised he attended the party given on September 18, 1970, at the Harmony Club in New York City by members of the "Young Presidents of America" in honor of some members of captioned group. Jaffe indicated about ten couples attended the party and the only Soviets who attended were Mikhail Ilich Bruk, Aleksandr Davidovich Shveytser, and a young Soviet, about 27-28 years of age, whose name he could not recall, but who is the Novosti Press Agency (APN) representative in New York.

Jaffe indicated that almost immediately he "got off on the wrong foot" with Bruk when he asked Bruk about his old friend, Yuriy Nikolaevich Vinogradov. Jaffe described Vinogradov as his closest Soviet friend and said that while employed at the Soviet Mission to the United Nations, Vinogradov "was running around with girls and Russia pulled him back;" however, he is still connected with the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Bruk replied "he and I don't see each other any more - we are not friends." When asked why, Bruk responded: "He called my cousin a dirty Jew."

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

105-28333-

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

Jaffe told Bruk he could not believe Vinogradov could possibly say anything like that. According to Jaffe, Bruk, who claims he is Jewish, is "always trying to convince American Jews there is no anti-Semitism in Russia." During the party, Bruk gave a long-winded speech and later Jaffe "sounded off" in a speech "and implied that he (Bruk) was the Soviet Union's House Jew." Jaffe indicated this incensed Bruk.

Jaffe noted that the Soviets are quite obvious in their efforts to convince foreigners they are not anti-Semitic. He was told by some of the "Young Presidents of America" who recently toured the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) that the Soviets saw to it that Bruk escorted them and that their driver and their guides were Jewish. The Soviets did not encourage the group, all of whom were of Jewish origin, to visit any synagogues in the Soviet Union.

In an effort to convince Jaffe that the Soviets are not anti -Semitic, Bruk asked Jaffe if he was aware that the wife of Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev was Jewish. When Jaffe answered in the negative, Bruk insisted that not only is she Jewish but that "she has a heavy Jewish accent."

Bruk indicated he is now head of the English Section of APN and obtained this position through his friend, Boris (Sergeyevich) Burkov, former head of APN. Bruk added that Burkov subsequently was demoted; however, this has not affected his own career in APN and he conveyed the impression his job is very secure. Bruk stated he has thirteen people working under him, all of whom he had "handpicked." Bruk commented that Georgiy Bolshakov is no longer working for APN, having been discharged because of heavy drinking.

(WF T-1, a former officer of the Soviet Committee for State Security (KGB) whose bona fides has not been

[redacted]

established but who has furnished reliable information in the past, identified Georgiy Nikitovich Bolshakov as a Colonel in GRU (Soviet Military Intelligence) who in 1962-63 worked under cover as a department chief in APN.)

In Jaffe's opinion, Bruk has always been a "name-dropper" and during his conversation with Jaffe, Bruk mentioned seeing or hearing from several American millionaire friends of his. Bruk indicated he had contacted, apparently telephonically, Armand Hammer, head of Occidental Petroleum Corporation, in Los Angeles. He claimed to be in touch with Charles Stewart Mott, philanthropist and former General Motors Corporation executive; with industralist Cyrus Eaton, and with a Vice President of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, name not recalled, who lives in a plush apartment on 5th Avenue in New York City.

Following the party, Jaffe invited Bruk and Shveytser to dinner and visited Bruk and Shveytser in the hotel room they shared at the Warwick Hotel on 6th Avenue in New York City. While there, Shveytser said the girl from whom Bruk expected a telephone call had not phoned. Bruk replied he was very anxious to hear from the girl, mentioning to Jaffe that he would like to have intimate relations with her, but he did not mention her name.

Jaffe recalled that in Moscow Bruk had the reputation of being a "girl chaser." During his current trip to the United States, Bruk showed Jaffe a photograph of his wife, Helen, and their daughter; and did not mention he had divorced Helen and remarried. Jaffe indicated he previously heard from members of the "Young Presidents of America" who visited the Soviet Union that Bruk had divorced his first wife and remarried, and had introduced members of the American group to his new wife.

[redacted]

Bruk asked Jaffe about his current activities and Jaffe indicated he was doing some free-lance writing and giving lectures. In response to Bruk's questions, Jaffe said his lectures are arranged by American Program Bureau, whose main office is located in Boston, Massachusetts, and he normally receives a lecture fee of $750 less expenses but sometimes get $750 plus expenses per lecture. When asked if he lectures on the USSR, Jaffe told Bruk very few people are now interested in this topic and he generally lectures about Southeast Asia, Vietnam and Cambodia. Bruk appeared to be greatly impressed by the amount of Jaffe's lecture fees and he asked Jaffe: "Could you arrange (speaking) tours for me?" When the latter hesitated, Bruk indicated he felt sure that even though he is a Communist, United States authorities would permit him to visit the United States for a lecture tour. Jaffe suggested that Bruk contact the American Program Bureau of Boston and Colsen Lee of New York City, pointing out that they are managers in this field. Bruk appeared genuinely interested in lecturing in the United States and Jaffe commented he would not be at all surprised to see him appearing as a guest lecturer at United States universities. Bruk indicated he had visited the United States last year, and expected to come again, possibly next year, when he expects to make an inspection tour of all Novosti bureaus abroad.

In discussing Aleksandr Shveytser, Jaffe indicated he first met Shveytser a number of years ago in Helsinki when Jaffe interviewed the Soviet poet Yevgeniy Yevtushenko with the assistance of Shveytser during the Youth Festival in Helsinki. Source described Shveytser as head of the English Department at the Foreign Language Institute; a "very nice guy," very humble and reserved in his conduct. Bruk, by contrast, he considers a vain, boastful, "name-dropping" individual whom he finds quite distasteful. While the three were eating dinner, Bruk commented that Shveytser was connected

[redacted]

with KGB (Soviet Committee for State Security). It was obvious to Jaffe that Shveytser was very much upset by Bruk's statement. Jaffe told Bruk his statement was ridiculous per se adding that Shveytser was a very scholarly individual who rarely had contacts with foreigners. Bruk replied facetiously that this was the type of person KGB used; however, Jaffe got the impression Bruk was not sincere in his comments about Shveytser.

Jaffe said he inquired of Bruk concerning several of his Soviet contacts and the latter replied: "I don't see them any more." Shveytser asked Bruk why he still was friendly with him (Shveytser) when he had failed to retain many of his other friends. Bruk replied: "Well, you don't goad me and don't ride all over me." Shveytser replied: "I have let you have it on occasion when you are wrong." Jaffe added that although Bruk is a sharp individual, Shveytser is on a much higher intellectual plane, and expressed the opinion that Bruk probably did not fully comprehend many of Shveytser's comments.

Jaffe stated he has always been convinced that Bruk was a member of or "very close" to KGB and claims to have frequently warned his American associates to be careful of their contacts with Bruk since he was "always probing and picking your brains and reporting back" to KGB.

Jaffe learned from Bruk that Lyudmila Alekseyevna Gvishiani, daughter of Soviet leader Alexey Kosygin, would not depart the United States with the captioned group but would remain in the United States to do research. Jaffe understood she was a historian. He added that unlike some members of captioned group, who reside in hotels during their tour, Lyudmila Gvishiani lives at the Soviet Mission to the United Nations (SMUN) in New York City. Jaffe learned

[redacted]

that Gvishiani was interviewed by a reporter of a Milwaukee, Wisconsin newspaper possibly the "Milwaukee Journal." She was willing to talk about the United States and her reaction to the United States, but she would not discuss her father. Jaffe indicated he informed a newspaper friend in New York that Gvishiani was staying at the SMUN: however, he does not know whether or not his friend succeeded in interviewing Gvishiani.

By communication of August 17, 1970, the United States Department of State (USDS) advised that among the Soviets who were issued visas to enter the United States to attend the 20th International Pugwash Conference, Chicago, Illinois, September 9-15, 1970 are:

Georgiy Arkadyevich Arbatov, born May 19, 1923, Kherson, described as Director, Institute of USA (United States of America), USSR Academy of Sciences;

Mikhail Ilich Bruk, born September 22, 1929, Leningrad, described as "Chief Editor of News Agency;"

Lyudmila Alekseyevna Gvishiani, born November 4, 1928, Kirensk, described as Senior Researcher, Institute of USA, USSR Academy of Sciences;

Aleksandr Davidovich Shveytser, born December 8, 1923, Moscow, described as Professor, Moscow Institute of Foreign Languages.

During interview of WF T-1 by Special Agents of the FBI, source was shown the photographs and limited biographic data of Soviets who applied for visas to enter the United States with captioned group. Source indicated he knew only Arbatov, Bruk and Lyudmila Gvishiani. Source

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[redacted]

stated he was aware that Arbatov attended the Institute of International Relations, finishing in 1948. (Source attended this Institution 1945-1950). Source indicated he was personally acquainted with Lyudmila Gvishiani nee Kosygina, since her family and source's family were friendly. Source's mother and Gvishiani's mother were quite close and Lyudmila Gvishiani also attended the Institute of International Relations. Source commented that the photograph of Gvishiani indicates she has aged somewhat; however, the photograph is a good likeness of her. In commenting on Bruk, source identified him as a KGB agent, and noted that he is now listed as a Chief Editor of APN. Source remarked he formerly was an employee of the International Department of the Soviet Ministry of Health and a very capable agent, "and he was writing his information (reports for KGB) good." Source indicated that although Bruk had some type of medical education, his work in the Ministry of Health dealt "with international relations" and source indicated that his present work probably is not very much different than his former work with the Ministry of Health.

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FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/16/70

Transmit the following in ______________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL ______________________
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

SECRET

[redacted]
IS - R (GROUP)
(WFOfile 105-100799) (P)

CARBON COPY

[redacted]
IS - R (GROUP)
(OO: MI)
(WFOfile 105-96243) (P)

ReWFOlets 4/29/69 and 5/2/69, captioned "[redacted]" enclosing LHMs captioned "SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE" reporting interviews in March and April 1969 of JAFFE. ReBuairtel 9/14/70, entitled [redacted] - S -

Enclosed are seven copies for the Bureau, three for New York, two for Boston and three for Milwaukee of LHM reporting info from JAFFE concerning MIKHAIL ILICH BRUK, a member of the Pugwash group, as well as a summary of info from [redacted] concerning BRUK and JAFFE. - S -

LHM classified "Secret" since it contains info from CIA so classified. Sources are "[redacted] (WF T-1) and CIA (WF T-2). - S -

Info concerning JAFFE was volunteered by him. He indicated he was not certain whether or not he would attend the party for BRUK, but would advise the FBI of any contact he might have with BRUK or any other member of captioned group. - S -

4-Bureau (Enc-7)
(1-105-28333) (JAFFE)
2-Boston (Info) (Enc-2) (RM)
3-Milwaukee (Enc-3) (RM)
3-New York (Info) (Enc-3) (RM)
(1-134-3315) (JAFFE)
3-WFO
(1-105-8906) (JAFFE)
JPW:MJB

105-

NOT RECORDED
168 SEP 18 1970

ENCLOSURE

105-107487-7

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Classified by 036
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: ______________ Sent ______________ M Per ______________
Special Agent in Charge

SECRET

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C. 20535
September 16, 1970

[redacted]

By communication of August 17, 1970, the U.S. Department of State advised that among the Soviets invited to attend captioned conference were Mikhail Ilich Bruk, born September 22, 1929, Leningrad, described as "Chief Editor of News Agency," and Lyudmila Alekseyevna Gvishiani, born November 4, 1928, Kirensk, described as "Senior Researcher, Institute of U.S.A., USSR Academy of Sciences" and daughter of Soviet Premier Aleksey Nikolayevich Kosygin.

On September 15, 1970, Samuel Adason Jaffe (hereinafter referred to as source), former American Broadcasting Company (ABC) correspondent in Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), who now resides in Bethesda, Maryland, telephonically advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that he had been invited to a party to be given on Friday, September 18, 1970, at about 8 p.m., at the Harmony Club in New York City, for Mikhail Bruk, a Soviet national currently visiting the United States with a Soviet group which includes the daughter of Soviet Premier Kosygin.

Source stated he received a call the night of September 14, 1970, from a very close friend, Jeff Jaffe, President of Ward Candy Company, extending an invitation for source and wife to attend the party. Source said Jeff Jaffe is not a relative of source, however, source's father at one time represented the Ward Candy Company. Jeff Jaffe is one of a group of American millionaires referred to as "Young Presidents of America," which recently visited the USSR. Before making the trip, source told Jeff Jaffe he might be contacted in the USSR by some of source's former Soviet acquaintances, including Mikhail Bruk. Source informed Jeff Jaffe that Bruk has acted as an interpreter for Americans in Moscow and has attended a number of Pugwash Conferences as an interpreter, and source indicated he suspected Bruk was connected with the Soviet Committee for State Security (KGB).

ENCLOSURE

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Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

RE: [redacted]

SECRET

After his return from the USSR, Jeff Jaffe told source that during a portion of the tour of the "Young Presidents of America" in the USSR, they were escorted by Mikhail Bruk. Source was told that "at one point in an elevator in the Ukraine," Bruk mentioned source's name to Jeff Jaffe and asked if source was a relative or friend of his. When Jeff Jaffe informed Bruk that they were close friends, but not related, Bruk asked Jeff Jaffe if he would mind taking a letter or note to source. Jeff Jaffe indicated he would be glad to do so, however, they parted that day and he did not see Bruk again for a couple of weeks. Just prior to his departure from the USSR, Jeff Jaffe met Bruk again and reminded Bruk of the letter to source, pointing out that he would be leaving the USSR very shortly, however, Jeff Jaffe got the impression he "was talking to a dummy." Bruk gave absolutely no indication that he recalled ever requesting him to deliver a letter or note to source.

Source stated that when Jeff Jaffe called him September 14,1970, and extended him the invitation to attend the party for Bruk at the Harmony Club, which source referred to as a very exclusive Jewish club, source inquired if Bruk was aware that source might attend the party. Source was told Bruk should not be aware of this. Source indicated he would be in New York City on business Wednesday, September 16, 1970, and might stay over to attend the party that Friday. He indicated his wife would not be able to attend because she has to remain home with their children.

Source indicated he has observed no indication that Bruk has attempted to contact him during Bruk's current visit to the United States; however, source noted that he and his wife were out of town the previous weekend and would not be aware if Bruk attempted to call him during that period.

In answer to a specific question, source indicated he does not know whether or not KGB would have been aware that he was a close friend of Jeff Jaffe prior to the latter's trip to the USSR. Source stated it is possible during his assignment in Moscow as ABC correspondent that he could have mentioned Jeff Jaffe to Mikhail Bruk. He said it also is possible that Bruk asked Jeff Jaffe about him merely because both have the same surname.

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RE: [redacted] SECRET

During an interview on July 25, 1969, by Special Agents of the FBI, WF T-1, a former officer of the KGB whose bona fides has not been established, but who has furnished reliable information in the past, identified Mikhail Ilich Bruk as an employee of the International Department of the Soviet Ministry of Health and a KGB agent "of one of apparatus of one of regions of Moscow." Although not an agent of the Second Chief Directorate (SCD), KGB, Bruk knew several doctors stationed at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow and Bruk was used by officers of the First (American Embassy) Section, First Department, SCD, in their operations against American doctors stationed at the U.S Embassy in Moscow.

WF T-2, another government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, advised that WF T-1 furnished the following handwritten comments concerning his knowledge of the KGB operation against Samuel Adason Jaffe:

"Sam Jaffee, an American correspondent, arrived in Moscow in 1961. The Chief of the 1st Section, 1st Department (Vladislav Mikhaylovich Kovshuk, settled a question with 10th (Correspondents) Department, 2nd Chief Directory (Directorate), that the 1st Department would be working against Jaffee. I remember that he acquainted with a ballet dancer from Finland who was finishing her studies in Moscow and he was even thinking about his marriage with her. At that time we were thinking about a recruitment of this girl and I through (Johann) Preisfreund (identified by WF T-1 as a Finnish businessman and a KGB agent) became acquainted with her. As I found out there was not a sense (useless) as she was going to return to Finland or to Sweden.

"In 1962-1963 I found out from Kovshuk (and Gennadiy Ivanovich) Gryaznov (identified by WF T-1 as an officer of the 1st Section, 1st Department, SCD, KGB) that a senior case officer of the 1st Section, 1st Department, Kus_kov, Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich was working with Sam Jaffee. I don't know (if) he was an agent or an operative contact. I am not sure but it seems to me that he was approached on the basis (of being) connected with women.

SECRET

RE: [redacted]

SECRET

"In March 1962 I have seen Sam Jaffee in Geneva. He with other correspondents visited a pair of times the Soviet representative there. He knew several Russian diplomats and among them Suslov, Vladimir (Vladimir Pavlovich Suslov; identified by WF T-1 as a Soviet diplomat and KGB operative contact)."

During interviews of Samuel Adason Jaffe by Special Agents of the FBI during March and April 1969, he identified from photographs of numerous Soviets who had been mentioned by WF T-1 as KGB agents, operative contacts or officers, the following as his Soviet contacts - Mikhail Bruk, Vladimir Pavlovich Suslov, Vladislav Mikhaylovich Kovshuk and Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Kuskov (known to Jaffe as "Slava"). Jaffe denied ever knowingly being a KGB agent although he stated "Slava" might have thought that he (Jaffe) was "Slava's" agent. Jaffe stated he never told "Slava" or any other Soviet connected with Soviet Intelligence anything other than his own observations and opinions and denied furnishing any information from any government documents. Jaffe indicated that after the defection of WF T-1 was reported in newspapers, "Slava" told Jaffe he had worked with him ("Slava") and knew several of his contacts, including Jaffe. "Slava" then told Jaffe "If you are ever asked anything about me, deny any knowledge of me." Jaffe emphatically denied "Slava" ever made any arrangements to get in touch with Jaffe after Jaffe left the USSR and Jaffe denied ever having contact with "Slava" after his departure from the USSR.

SECRET

SECRET

(S) 105-28233 115
REC-52

BY COURIER Delivered to CIA by CIA courier 9-9-70 GPD/cam

Date: EX 105 September 4, 1970

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

1 - Mr. Peterson

Attention: Deputy Director for Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Reference is made to your letter dated August 26, 1970, captioned "Request for Letters Exchanged with ChiCom Newsman by Samuel Adason Jaffe," your reference CSCI-316/02601-70.

This Bureau also no longer maintains contact with subject; therefore, it will not be possible for us to respond to the request in your letter of reference.

ECP:eco
(4)

NOTE: Classified "Secret" since it repeats information so classified by CIA.

Subject is former correspondent for ABC who was stationed in Moscow and while there was considered as recruited agent by Soviets, according to defector source. We conducted several interviews of him during March and April, 1969, during which he did not adequately resolve allegations to our satisfaction and we have had no further contacts with him since September, 1969, when he volunteered information concerning encounter with a Soviet at UN in New York. In relet CIA requested Bureau to ask subject for copies of letters exchanged with New China News Agency official since 1/70 since it no longer maintains contact with him.

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SECRET
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

56 SEP MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Walters
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI

Date: 2/27/70

Transmit the following in ______________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL ______________________
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-8906)

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, former [redacted], has been voluntarily furnishing information on an irregular basis concerning Soviet and Chinese matters. On 2/26/70, JAFFE, at his request, was contacted by SA LYLE J. THEISEN concerning a pending investigation in the Chinese field. (U)

On 2/27/70, JAFFE telephonically advised SA THEISEN that he was interested in doing a 26 minute interview of the Director of the FBI for a weekly program of Metro-Media, Inc., entitled "Profile." (U)

JAFFE advised that the interview, if granted would be presonally conducted by him and would generally cover such subjects as crime in America, civil rights and the future of the FBI. The date and place of the interview would be at the discretion of the Director. (U)

JAFFE was advised by SA THEISEN that these requests are handled directly by the Bureau and any correspondence should be so directed. (U)

As indicated in Bureau files, JAFFE was considered by the KGB to be one of their agents and his recent contacts with the Soviets remain suspicious. (C)

REC 14 105-28333-113

2 - Bureau
1 - WFO

10 MAR 5 1970

LJT:nsr (3)

File Only

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: ______ Special Agent in Charge   Sent ______ M   Per ______

The above is being brought to the Bureau's attention in the event JAFFE does in fact correspond with the Bureau concerning a possible interview of the Director. (u)

JAFFE is currently news editor for Metro-Media, Inc., WDC. (u)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1952 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 9/29/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906) (C)

CONF. INFT.

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS - R

SECRET

On September 18, 1969, subject contacted SA ELBERT T. TURNER by telephone and advised that he had been in New York the previous week where he had accidently met VLADIMIR ALEKSANDROVICH CHUCHUKIN, First Secretary of the Soviet United Nations Delegation at the delegates lounge. Subject said that he had known CHUCHUKIN for about ten years and mentioned to CHUCHUKIN that he was currently looking for a job. They made a luncheon date for the following day (9/11/69) for which CHUCHUKIN was late. They met at the lounge but went to another restaurant to eat at CHUCHUKIN's suggestion. During the luncheon, there was no conversation which would suggest that CHUCHUKIN was making any kind of intelligence follow up. -S-

Subject stated that he had not had any further contact with BORIS SEDOV and occasionally sees BORIS STRELNIKOV, who resides in his apartmenthouse, but merely exchanges greetings with him. Subject indicated that there has been no further indication of Soviet intelligence follow up with him. -S-

Subject stated that he was going back to New York the following week and is still looking for a job. -C-

An extra copy of this letter is submitted for the Bureau (105-94406) and New York (105-45740) files on CHUCHUKIN.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-94406

3-Bureau
2-New York (134-3315) (Info) (RM)
2-WFO
(1-105-39752)

EX. - 117
REC-23
SECRET
105-28333-112

Classified by 0134
Exempt from CDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

3 SEP 30 1969

ETT:yh 363
(7)

57 OCT 3 1969

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1952 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)   DATE: 8/14/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906) (C)

CONF. INFT.   CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS - R

ReWFOlet dated 6/17/69.

Since relet the subject has contacted WFO on only one occasion, 8/8/69. At that time he stated that there had been no follow-up by BORIS SEDOV and in fact, he had not had any contact with Soviet officials except casual contact with BORIS STRELNIKOV at the swimming pool at their place of residence. -C-

In view of the above, there appears to be no basis for keeping this case in a pending status, and it is therefore being closed subject to being reopened in the event of additional developments. - C -

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC-40 105-28333-111
ST-106

AUG 15 1969

2 - Bureau
1 - New York (134-3315) (RM) (INFO)
1 - WFO

ETT:sls
(4)

AUG 21 1969

SOVIET SECTION

9/15/69

AIRTEL CONFIDENTIAL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-129821)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-11361)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS-CH

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 9/12/69.

On 9/15/69, [redacted] advised that [redacted] had left a message for her on the afternoon of 9/12/69, that he would be unable to keep their appointment for dinner on that evening, because he had to go to Washington. He stated that he would recontact [redacted] "in a few weeks". - C

NYO will follow through [redacted]

On 9/15/69, [redacted] advised that SIMON MALLEY had been present at the UN on 9/12/69. - C

ORIGINAL FILED IN

5-Bureau (105-129821) (RM)
(1-105-44898) ([redacted])
(1-105-14704) ([redacted]) CONF. INFT.
(1-105-28333) ([redacted])
1-Washington Field (105-1871) ([redacted]) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (134-3315) ([redacted])
1-New York (105-16742) ([redacted])
1-New York (105-2305) ([redacted])
1-New York (134-11361) (INV) ([redacted])

105-28333-
NOT RECORDED
98 SEP 22 1969

MVD:eac
(10)

Classified by
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

96

CONFIDENTIAL

SEP 29 1969

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/12/69

Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL SECRET (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-129821)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-11361)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS-CH

ReNYlet to Bureau dated 4/23/69, captioned "[redacted], IS-CH" and WFO airtel to Bureau dated 5/1/69, captioned "[redacted], aka, IS-CH" (Bufile 105-14704).

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies and for WFO, one copy, of an LHM captioned "SAM JAFFE". The LHM is classified "Secret" since disclosure of the information contained therein would tend to identify a highly placed source, whose identity, if revealed, would seriously effect the national security.

NY T-1 in the LHM is NY 5115-S. (S)

Sources used to characterize SIMON MALLEY are:

NY T-2 CIA (NY 105-16742)
NY T-3 WF 1373-S (NY 105-16742)

ENCLOSURE

5-Bureau (105-129821) (Encls. 8) (RM)
(1-105-44898) ([redacted])
(1-105-14704) ([redacted]) - CONF. INFT.
(1-105-28333) ([redacted])
1-Washington Field (105-1871) ([redacted]) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (134-3315) ([redacted])
1-New York (105-16742) ([redacted])
1-New York (105-2305) ([redacted])
1-New York (134-11361) (INV) ([redacted])

MVD:eac
(10)

SECRET

NOT RECORDED
172 SEP 30 1969

Classified by 6736
Exempt from GDS Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CARBON COPY

58 OCT 3 1969

Approved: Sent M Per

SECRET

NY 134-11361

Re WFO airtel advised that [redacted], who is identical with the subject of the enclosed LHM, is presently operational for CIA. This individual has also furnished information to WFO concerning his contact with Professor PAUL LIN (Bufile [redacted]), and his attempts to gain entry to Communist China. WFO at the present time has recommended against efforts to direct the activities of [redacted], since the possibility exists that this individual would attempt to use any such relationship to support advancements in his career as a journalist. - S -

On 4/23/69, [redacted] contacted [redacted], code name [redacted], in connection with his attempts to arrange for a meeting with Professor PAUL LIN. It will be recalled that [redacted] contacted [redacted] at the suggestion of Dr. CHANG Hsin-hai (NY file [redacted]). A report was submitted by [redacted] on this meeting to his handling agent at CIA, which indicated that in his opinion [redacted] was not active in any clandestine capacity, nor was she the witting agent of anyone. - S -

On 9/10/69, [redacted] reported on her most recent meeting with [redacted], which had occurred on 9/9/69. During the course of this meeting he invited [redacted] to dinner on 9/12/69. He gave no reason to source for this invitation, however, it is expected that he will try to elicit whatever information source might have concerning Professor LIN, travel to China, and perhaps SIMON MALLEY. Source accepted the invitation in order to determine further what the nature of the current activities of [redacted] are. [redacted] is, of course, unaware of the past and present intelligence activities of [redacted]. [redacted] has been instructed to discuss in a normal fashion her contact with LIN and her attempts to gain entry to mainland China. - S -

The enclosed LHM is being submitted for the information of the Bureau and WFO, since it is expected that [redacted] will contact either WFO or CIA or both concerning his meeting with [redacted]. - S -

NYO will report any significant information developed by [redacted] during her meeting on 9/12/69, with [redacted].

SECRET

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
September 12, 1969

SECRET

Sam Jaffe

NY T-1 advised that Sam Jaffe, former American Broadcasting Company (ABC) news correspondent in Hong Kong, was present at the United Nations on September 9, 1969. Source learned that Jaffe is no longer employed by ABC and is presently seeking a new journalistic affiliation.

Source indicated that Jaffe is interested in some type of news agency being established in Europe by Simon Malley.

> Simon Malley, who has also been known as Simon Menache (true name), Selim Malek and Selim Menache, was born May 25, 1923, at Cairo, Egypt. He is a United States citizen. During November, 1962, NY T-2, another government agency which conducts security and personnel type investigations, advised [redacted]. NY T-3 advised during January, 1963, that Malley was possibly identical with a paid source of a known Yugoslav intelligence agent. Malley has been an accredited news correspondent at United Nations Headquarters, New York, representing a number of African and Arab news media. In 1967 Malley published a series of articles in the United States concerning travel to China, and in particular about the results of an interview with Chinese Communist Premier CHOU En-lai.

Jaffe was heard to comment that he has been interested in traveling to the Chinese mainland. He noted that he had recently received notice from the "Deputy Representative" of the China News Agency in Hong Kong to the effect that no visas

SECRET

ENCLOSURE

New York
9-12-69

for travel to mainland China would be granted this year. Source could not determine whether this notice was confined to Jaffe or was meant to include all individuals who might apply for permission to travel to China.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
September 12, 1969

Title Sam Jaffe

Character

Reference is made to memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOV[illegible]MENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 6/17/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)(P)

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT.
[redacted] CONFIDENTIAL
IS - R

ReWFOlet 5/26/69 reporting contact of subject with WFO 5/14/69.

On 6/2/69 subject telephonically contacted SA ELBERT T. TURNER to "check in", stating he had been in New York last week after resigning his position with ABC. He has not yet obtained another position but desires to stay in newspaper or journalistic work and made a number of contacts while in New York.

He has not had any recent contacts with Soviet officials except at a recent Bulgarian reception when a number of correspondents, including Soviets, made inquiries concerning the reasons for his leaving ABC. Subject stated he visited CSABA KIS, a representative of the Hungarian Central News Agency, on 6/1/69 at the Hungarian's house, and engaged in casual conversation.

On 6/16/69 subject telephonically contacted SA JAMES P. WOOTEN and advised he and his wife recently had lunch at the residence of the Hungarian Press Attache, who expressed a strong displeasure with Communist China. He stated he has had no contacts with Soviets recently; however, his wife belongs

CONFIDENTIAL

2 - Bureau
2 - New York (134-3315)(RM)
1 - WFO

105-28333-110

5 JUN 18 1969

JPW:jw
(5)

Classified by [illegible]
Exempt from GDS Category 2/3
Date of Declassification [illegible]

REC 46

SOVIET SECTION

JUN 26 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

to the same apartment swimming pool to which the wife of Mrs. BORIS STRELNIKOV belongs and they see each other almost daily. He said Mrs. STRELNIKOV is very unhappy over recent travel restrictions placed on her husband and is afraid this might interfere with vacation plans, such as trips to beaches this Summer. — C —

Subject stated he is still looking for a new job and has made several contacts and some interest has been expressed but no tangible offer has been received. Subject stated he is primarily interested in going overseas in the journalistic field or in some type of roving assignment in the United States. — C —

Subject stated he read a very interesting article out of Peking on page 4 of last Sunday's "New York Times" which speculates that Americans will be permitted to visit China before October, 1969 and states a tourist group is being organized in Toronto, Canada to visit China. He said the article also indicates that an Italian TV cameraman visited China in April, 1969. Subject stated that although his name was not mentioned, subject feels sure this is a friend of his. — C —

Subject stated he wrote a letter to Chou En Lai June 1, 1969, as suggested by Paul Lin, and sent it to Lin in Canada, requesting that Lin deliver it to Chou En Lai, in connection with subject's request to be permitted to visit China. — C —

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 5/27/69

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315) (C)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS - R

SECRET

ReWFO let and LHM 4/29/69; WFO airtel and enclosure dated 5/1/69 under caption "[redacted] IS - CH"; and WFO let and LHM dated 5/2/69.

The NYO agrees with WFO's conclusion that former [redacted] was an agent of the KGB during his service as an ABC Television correspondent in Moscow from 1961 - 1965. While he may not have considered himself as such, there is no doubt the KGB regarded him as their agent. His contacts with Soviet nationals since leaving Moscow in October, 1965, are of such nature that it is not possible to conclude whether or not he continues to serve KGB interests. As noted by WFO, the call he received recently from BORIS SEDOV of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., indicating SEDOV's desire to show him a photograph is suspicious and could well represent a KGB attempt to re-establish the former agent relationship with him. -S-

WFO's impression of former [redacted] as an aggressive type, a fast talker and a smooth operator is an accurate description and constitutes his basic qualifications for his professional capacity, that of a television reporter-correspondent. His former affinity for Russian matters led him into numerous contacts with Soviet nationals here in the United States and resulted in his being posted to Moscow in 1961. Following his expulsion from the Soviet Union and his subsequent posting to Hong Kong, former [redacted] turned his attention toward the Red Chinese. He undoubtedly views relations with Red China as the future primary concern of the United States and wants to be "in on the ground floor", so to speak. While this desire, in and of itself, does not reflect -S-

REC 18 105-28333-109

8 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Washington Field (105-8906)(RM)
1 - New York

MAY 28 1969

JRN:glb
(5)

SECRET

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SOVIET SECTION

70 JUN 20 1969

unfavorably upon former [redacted] and is understandable for one in his position, the possibility that he could be used by the Red Chinese, as he was by the Soviets, should always be borne in mind. [redacted] had an exaggerated faith in his ability to "handle" the Soviets and probably feels the same way now towards the Red Chinese, but his personal conduct, especially in the past, has placed him in a position to be rather easily compromised. The NYO suspects there are still areas of his conduct and activities while in Moscow which he has not revealed. -S-

CIA's interest in [redacted] is undoubtedly based on the possibility of his getting into Red China at some future date. CIA is aware of [redacted] background and the Bureau's dealings with him and is therefore forewarned. - S-

In view of the above, the NYO agrees with WFO that no effort should be made by the Bureau at this time to direct the activities of [redacted] or to give him any assignments. Any information he might volunteer concerning his contacts with Soviet, Soviet-bloc or Red Chinese nationals (or their agents) should, however, be accepted and evaluated. He has furnished information of value in the past and could well do the same in the future. -S-

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-14704) 5/28/69

SAC, WFO (105-1871) (P)

[redacted]aka
IS - CH
(OO:Bu)

SECRET

ReWFOairtel to the Bureau, 5/1/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies, for New York, two copies, for information, and for Seattle, one copy for information, of an LHM pertaining to captioned subject. - (U)

The confidential source referred to in enclosed LHM is SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE, former [redacted] (U)

The enclosed LHM is classified "Secret" in view of the possible double agent potential in this matter. - S -

As noted in referenced WFO airtel, the subject's name was furnished to JOHN STENT, Domestic Operations Division, CIA (covert) who in turn furnished it to former [redacted], with whom STENT had close business and personal contact while both were recently assigned to Hong Kong. STENT continues to maintain frequest contact with former [redacted] - S -

On 5/20/69, STENT advised WFO that JAFFE is no longer affiliated with the American Broadcasting Company and is currently seeking new employment. He further advised that JAFFE had sent LIN a copy of a newspaper article in which LIN had expressed interest and received a "thank you" reply from LIN. According to STENT, JAFFE has not prepared the letter requesting permission to enter the China Mainland; however, expects to do so very shortly. - S -

4 - Bureau (Enc. 6) ENCLOSURE CONF. INFT.
(1-Legat, Ottawa - 105-1591)
(1-105-28333 - Former NY 2524-S)
2 - New York (105-2405) (Enc. 2) (RM)
(1-134-3315) (Former NY 2524-S)
1 - Seattle (105-3690) (RM) (Enc. 1)

NOT RECORDED
178 JUN 4 1969

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

(8)

126

ORIGINAL FILED IN

55 JUN 1 1969

WFO 105-1871

WFO will continue to follow this matter and report pertinent developments.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

May 28, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

SECRET

[redacted]

INTERNAL SECURITY - CH

On April 29, 1969, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he had been informed of the following information by Samuel Jaffe, identified below: -S-

Samuel Adason Jaffe, American Broadcasting Company correspondent, recently learned of Dr. Paul Lin, a professor at McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Subsequently, Jaffe obtained additional information concerning LIN from a long-time friend, Mr. H. H. CHANG, a professor at Fairleigh Dickinson University, New Jersey, and from VAN LUNG, one of the owners of the Yenching Palace Restaurant, 3524 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., with whom Jaffe dined in April, 1969. -S-

On April 8, 1969, Jaffe telephonically contacted LIN advising Lin that he had recently seen a New York Times article dealing with the restoration of Canada-China diplomatic relations and in which LIN's name appeared. Jaffe informed LIN that he had been in Hong Kong for about four years and was desirous of interviewing LIN. Additionally, Jaffe informed LIN that he had interviewed CHOU En-lai in 1955 and was one of about 18 journalists invited to visit the China Mainland in 1956. Jaffe also advised LIN that he knew one SZETO KUNG of the New China News Agency in Hong Kong. -S-

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

105-96533

ENCLOSURE

LIN advised Jaffe to contact him later at which time he would have a definite answer as to a possible interview. -S-

On April 18, 1969, Jaffe recontacted LIN telephonically at which time LIN indicated a reluctance to grant an interview with Jaffe, feeling that granting such an interview would leave the door open to interviews by many other journalists. LIN, however, indicated a desire to talk with Jaffe and after exchanging telephone numbers and addresses a luncheon engagement was set for April 28, 1969, at the faculty lounge at McGill University, Montreal, Canada. -S-

On April 28, 1969, Jaffe flew to Montreal and met LIN for lunch as previously arranged. Jaffe expressed to LIN his strong desire to visit the China Mainland as a correspondent and suggested that it might be possible that the Chinese Government would permit foreign journalists to enter the China Mainland in connection with the October celebrations. LIN expressed the opinion that the October celebrations would make no difference in the Government's policy concerning the admittance of journalists. LIN suggested that Jaffe write a letter by the first of June, 1969, to the Chinese Government indicating that he desired to enter the China Mainland as a private citizen, stating that he had interviewed CHOU En-lai in 1955 as an American journalist and that if he is permitted to enter China, he would like to continue to pursue his career as a journalist. -S-

LIN indicated that the best way to establish contact would be through the Chinese Embassy in Paris; however, when Jaffe indicated that he knew no one there and the possibility existed that the letter would not be forwarded to the proper channels LIN stated he would "Be going East in early summer" and he would be willing to see to it that the letter would be properly dispatched. LIN also suggested that Jaffe's letter be sent to him for perusal prior to its dispatch as he possibly could be of assistance in wording the letter correctly. LIN emphasized that Jaffe should indicate in his letter that he was writing as a private citizen; however, he should not try to hide that fact that he is a journalist and state in the letter that he had previously been a journalist for "The Nation" and that he would like to write and produce films about China. -S-

[redacted] SECRET

LIN also stated that Jaffe should include in his letter the fact that he would be willing to leave his United States Passport in Hong Kong and when Jaffe indicated to LIN that he did not think that would be necessary, LIN stated that maybe "they would not want you to come into China with a U.S. Passport." -S-

According to Jaffe, LIN is a very brilliant individual well-versed in Soviet-Chinese relations and in United States relations with China and the Soviet Union. LIN appeared to be more concerned with Sino-Soviet relations than with the United States. LIN commented that Cyrus Eaton is very much interested in bringing China and the United States together and stated that Eaton had sent him an article from a Cleveland newspaper on anti-China hysteria whipping up in the United States. -S-

In commenting on the recent newspaper accounts of the speech of LIN Piao, Vice Primier, Communist China, LIN stated that he thought it was premature to make any judgment on the speech in its entirety; however, LIN ranked MAO Tse-tung, CHOU En-lai, and LIN Piao almost equally. LIN stated that he did not for a minute think that they believe the United States or the Soviet Union would launch an atomic attack. They do believe the Soviet Union is a serious threat but they do not think either the United States or the Soviet Union plan to launch a premature attack on them. In talking about moderates, LIN stated that CHOU En-lai is not a moderate; he is a tactician. LIN stated that MAO probably is the only man who really understands the Chinese people and believed MAO felt he had to start the Cultural Revolution because there were people in China who were doing things for their own self interest and MAO had to take action, including the unleashing of the Red Guard to prevent this. LIN indicated that he felt MAO has been successful. LIN stated that the Soviet Union is much like the United States but MAO knew -S-

that if these people were allowed to gain a foothold that China would revert to the days of CHIANG Kai-shek when there was unlimited corruption and he felt this had to be settled once and for all. LIN stated that MAO, CHOU, and LIN Piao were unanimous and there was no disagreement among them. -S-

LIN stated to Jaffe that he would not set foot in the United States until the Vietnam war was ended; however, later when LIN asked Jaffe if he was aware of the fact that he (LIN) had been in Hong Kong in January, 1969, and Jaffe replied in the affirmative, LIN stated "I am sorry, I am not being completely honest. You know that I was in Seattle." LIN then explained that en route from Hong Kong to Canada he decided to return through Seattle to Canada against the advice of his friends in Hong Kong who indicated that there might be trouble. LIN stated that he was detained at the airport (Seattle) for two hours, was interrogated, and all personal effects were gone through. LIN stated he was sure everything was photographed and he was furious. LIN stated that he subsequently contacted an attorney, "the number one professor of law at Harvard University," who was also incensed over the incident. -S-

LIN inquired of Jaffe if he knew other news correspondents, such as Harrison Salisbury, Doak Barnett, or Frank Trader. LIN indicated that he knew Salisbury well and stated that he was sure Salisbury would speak well of him (LIN). LIN also discussed Mortin Schafer, Canadian correspondent, who entered China as a tourist and who apparently concealed a camera in a cigarette lighter to take photographs in China. Jaffe indicated that that was unfortunate as it has made it more difficult for foreign journalists to obtain permission to enter China. In commenting on correspondent Milton Nash, LIN stated that he thought Nash was "bright and understanding." -S-

LIN was shown a United States newspaper article concerning China and LIN expressed a desire to have a copy of that article. Jaffe promised to send him a copy of the article. -S-

[redacted] SECRET

Jaffe indicated to LIN that he intended to remain in contact with him and would forward to LIN his request of the Chinese Government for permission to enter the China Mainland. -S-

SECRET

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
September 12, 1969

Title	Sam Jaffe
Character	
Reference	is made to memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 5/26/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)(P)

CONF. INFT.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS - R

REC-6

On 5/14/69 subject telephonically contacted SA ELBERT T. TURNER. He said he had a rather interesting lunch with the Press Attache of the Hungarian Embassy, JOZSEF HAJDU (3rd Secretary, Press Department). HAJDU, who arranged for the luncheon, indicated he was interested in what President NIXON would speak about in his national TV broadcast. He asked subject when he would get an "advance" of the speach, and subject said he did not think ABC (American Broadcast Company) would get one until a half hour prior to the start of the broadcast.

HAJDU also asked subject if he was aware of a report put out by the Institute for Strategic Studies at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. about the situation in Europe and if subject could obtain a copy of it. HAJDU said he thought subject would find the report interesting to read. HAJDU also inquired about a report just issued by Senator KENNEDY's Office containing comments of scientists against the ABM project. Subject told HAJDU he was not aware of it.

Subject also advised he had lunch with BORIS (VALENTINOVICH) YAROCHEVSKIY, new "Tass" correspondent, and his wife, INNA YAROCHEVSKAYA. DON WINSTON and his wife also attended the lunch, held at subject's residence. Also invited but not attending was ANATOLI KARTOOF (phonetic)(undoubtedly ANATOLIY PAVLOVICH KOTOV, Attache, Press Department, Soviet Embassy). Subject complained

2 - Bureau
2 - New York (134-3315)(Info)(RM)
1 - WFO

JPW/ETT:jw
(5)

REC-15 - 108

REC-6

MAY 27 1969

ST 102

SOVIET SECTION

JUN 10 1969

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3 CONFIDENTIAL
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

to YAROCHEVSKIY about his failure to attend and the next day KARTOOF (KOTOV) apologized telephonically, indicating he had mixed up his dates. -C-

In answer to a specific question, subject stated he had not been in contact with BORIS SEDOV, stating "I never heard another word from him." Subject stated he received an invitation to attend a reception at the Hungarian Embassy on 5/23/69 and suggested that SEDOV "may show up there." Subject said he did not receive an invitation to the "May Day" reception at the Soviet Embassy. He called and mentioned this to ANATOLI KARTOOF (KOTOV), who stated invitations were limited to one press representative for each press service, but told subject that if he wanted to attend, "please feel free to do so." Subject stated he refused to accept the invitation under such circumstances. -C-

Subject indicated he was "leaving here on Friday" (5/16/69) for New York and will be "looking around to see what is in the hopper"; however, he will return to Washington, D.C. by 5/23/69 since his daughter has a birthday then. -C-

On 5/20/69 JACK STENT, CIA, advised SA LYLE J. THEISEN that subject had resigned from ABC effective 5/16/69. -C-

DIRECTOR, FBI 10/3/74

SAC, WFO (105-127201) (C)

[redacted]
IS-CH
(OO:WFO)

Re WFO airtel, 8/22/74.

The Häines Directory for the Washington, D. C. (WDC) area discloses that captioned address is the residence of SAM A. JAFFE, subject of Bufile 105-28333 and WFO file 105-8906. JAFFE is a former news correspondent and currently a free lance writer. The Bureau is well aware of JAFFE and his background in the PRC.

In view of the above, WFO will conduct no further investigation in this matter.

105-28333-
NOT RECORDED
NOV 1 - 1974

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-

2- Bureau
(1-105-28333)
2- WFO
(1-105-8906)
LGA:dah
(4)

Classified by 4e2
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

245
NOV 5 1974

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 5/2/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)(P) SECRET

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT. [redacted]
IS - R
(OO:WFO)

ReWFOlet & LHM, 4/29/69, reporting interviews of SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE on 3/20,21,27/69.

Enclosed are 5 copies for Bureau and one for information of NYO of LHM captioned "SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE" reporting interviews of JAFFE on 4/16,22,29/69. JAFFE was interviewed by SA ELBERT T. TURNER on 4/16/69 and 4/22/69 and by SAs ELBERT T. TURNER, JAMES P. WOOTEN and LYLE J. THEISEN, on 4/29/69.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Secret" [redacted] The sources mentioned in the LHM are:

[redacted]: [redacted]
WF T-2: [redacted]

The details of the interview of JAFFE on 4/29/69 concerning his contacts with Chinese nationals recently is being set forth by separate communication.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 5) ENCLOSURE
1 - New York (134-3315)(Info)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - WFO

JPW:jw
(4)

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AGENCY State, CIA/Liaison REC 81
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 5/14/69
HOW FORW. R/S
BY EC Plas

22 MAY 6 1969

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D. C. 20535
May 2, 1969

SECRET

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

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Classified by 6136 FOIA
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SECRET

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SECRET

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

Reference is made to memorandum dated April 29, 1969 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Washington, D.C. concerning captioned individual.

Interview, April 16, 1969

On April 16, 1969, Samuel Adason Jaffe telephonically furnished the following information to an Agent of the Washington Field Office (FBI).

Party Given by Jaffe, Attended by Hungarian and Polish nationals

Jaffe stated he recently held a party at his residence which was attended by a representative of the Hungarian News Agency, the Hungarian Press Attache, and the Polish Press Attache, whom he identified as Andrej Konopacki and described as a "hard-nosed" individual in his political outlook.

Attempts to Contact Boris Nikolayevich Sedov

Jaffe said he had attempted on three or four occasions to telephonically contact Boris Nikolayevich Sedov at the Soviet Embassy, but was unable "to catch him in." He left word with the Soviet Embassy on one or two occasions for Sedov to contact him.

(Sedov has been reported to be a KGB officer. Jaffe previously advised that Sedov told him that while thumbing through "our photograph files" he found a photograph of Jaffe taken in Moscow interviewing a Russian. Sedov indicated he thought Jaffe might want the photograph and suggested that they get together for lunch soon.)

Farewell Party for Vladimir Ivanovich Bogachev

Jaffe advised that next week he will attend the going-away party for Vladimir Ivanovich Bogachev, Novosti Press Agency (APN) correspondent.

(Bogachev has been reported as connected with Soviet Military Intelligence (GRU). The Novosti

Press Agency was newly established in Russia in February, 1961.)

Contact with Vladimir Nikiforovich Vashchenko

Jaffe stated he attended the Hungarian Independence Day reception. He arrived late and spent considerable time talking to Captain Vladimir Nikiforovich Vashchenko, Naval Attache assigned to the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C. Vashchenko indicated he did not think the dispute between Russia and China will mean anything. He does not see any real trouble now between the two countries. According to Jaffe, Vashchenko did not "spout" the "Soviet line." Jaffe said this was the first time he was able to get a Soviet military man to talk to him for any length of time.

(Vashchenko has been reported as connected with GRU.)

Interview, April 22, 1969

On April 22, 1969, Jaffe telephonically furnished the following information to an Agent of the WFO, FBI.

Contact with Vladimir Fedorovich Petrovskiy

Jaffe said he recently visited New York City in connection with his interest in interviewing a Chinese professor at McGill University in Canada and had a long conversation with Vladimir Fedorovich Petrovskiy and his wife, Mira Mikhailovna Petrovskaya. He also had contact with a Soviet named Loginov who used to be with the Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry in Moscow.

(Petrovskiy has been identified as connected with KGB.)

Attempt to Contact Boris Nikolayevich Sedov

Jaffe also stated he "was invited up to the Hungarian Embassy" and while there he asked a Soviet Press Officer, "Where

is Sedov? He said, 'He doesn't work for me. He is in the Information Department.'" Jaffe continued: "They (Soviets) just say he isn't in. He has been in New York."

Contact with new Tass News Agency Correspondent

Jaffe also indicated he recently met a newly arrived "Tass" correspondent whom he described as "sort of Ivy League," and his wife, whom he described as a "very attractive blond girl who remembered me from Moscow." Jaffe initially did not remember her but later recalled she was a translator for Reuters News Agency in Moscow and later worked for a Swedish correspondent in Moscow who is a friend of Jaffe. Jaffe remarked this couple have only been in the United States about a month.

Interview, April 29, 1969

On April 29, 1969, Jaffe telephoned an agent of the WFO, FBI and on the same date voluntarily appeared at the WFO for interview.

Farewell Party for Vladimir Ivanovich Bogachev

Jaffe advised he attended a farewell party for Bogachev at the Aviation Club. According to Jaffe, Bogachev appeared to be "very cold" and "a little stiff" in his contact with Jaffe. Jaffe asked him what he intended to do and he replied: "I might go back to 'Tass.'" Jaffe indicated the Soviets gave Bogachev an "atmosphere weather gauge" as a farewell gift.

Attempt to Contact Boris Nikolayevich Sedov

Jaffe said Sedov has not yet returned his calls. Jaffe again indicated he met a Soviet Press Officer at a Hungarian reception (later he said he met him at the Aviation Club party) who told him Sedov was not in his department but was connected with the Soviet Information Department at the Soviet Embassy. The

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Press Officer indicated Sedov had been in New York but was now back in Washington, D.C. The Press Officer told Jaffe he would tell Sedov to get in touch with Jaffe. According to Jaffe, the Press Officer, whose name he cannot recall, displayed great interest in Jaffe and "practically begged" Jaffe to invite him to his home. The Soviet stated: "You haven't forgotten? You said you would have me over. You are a great fellow. You will have me over?" Jaffe said he replied in the affirmative. According to Jaffe, the Soviet "made very sure I ~~knew~~ he was Jewish, which was very obvious." Jaffe associates the Soviet's name with the Russian word for "potato."

Boris Valentinovich Yarochevskiy, "Tass" Correspondent, and his wife, Inna Grigoryevna Yarochevskaya

Jaffe said he attended a Hungarian reception April 17, 1969 which also was attended by several Soviet journalists. The Soviets spent considerable time during the reception, which was held just after the United States "spy" plane was shot down by the North Koreans, in conversation with Bob McCloskey of the United States Department of State.

Jaffe continued: "I met this young guy - the newest arrival from 'Tass' - Boris (last name unknown)(LNU) and Inna (his wife)." Jaffe described Boris as "very, very Ivy League" and "quite bright." Inna, who looked familiar to Jaffe, came over to Jaffe and stated: "Sam, how are you? You don't remember me? No? You are still a legend in Moscow. There is still talk about you." Inna then indicated that she was one of the translators for Reuters News Agency in Moscow, working for John Miller. Her last job was translator for Lares Bruger (phonetic), a Swedish newspaper correspondent in Moscow and a friend of Jaffe.

Jaffe stated Boris apparently studied at McGill University in Canada and Inna apparently joined her husband in Canada just prior to his assignment in Washington, D.C. Inna indicated she and Boris have only been in Washington, D.C. about one or one and one-half months.

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Jaffe said Inna "is more outgoing than the others (Soviets)." Both Boris and Inna speak good English. Jaffe indicated that Boris was going to the Foreign Language Institute in Moscow while Inna was working for Reuters News Agency. He said John Miller, Inna's boss, knew Boris. Jaffe stated Boris followed up his studies at the Foreign Language Institute by attending McGill University. He said Inna flew from Moscow to meet Boris in Canada and they then flew to the United States.

Jaffe said Boris, while studying at McGill University, met a Chinese professor at McGill University whom Jaffe interviewed at McGill University on April 28, 1969. According to Jaffe, this Chinese professor is closely connected with, if not a part of, the Chinese Communist Government.

Jaffe said he learned from Inna that Yuri Nikolaevich Vinogradov, a contact of Jaffe in Moscow and in the United States, is now divorced.

[redacted]

Contact with Vladimir Fedorovich Petrovskiy and (first name unknown)(FNU) Loginov (Possibly Vadim Petrovich Loginov)

Jaffe stated: "I went to New York and called Vladimir Petrovskiy and his wife, Mira, whom I have known for years. We had lunch at 'The Plaza' and had a long relaxing conversation."

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Jaffe said he mentioned to Petrovskiy that Inna had told him Yuri Vinogradov is now divorced. Although Petrovskiy did not acknowledge that he was aware of this, he stated he was not surprised since he knew he had separated from his wife. Yuri Vinogradov is now in the "World Organization Department" of the Soviet Foreign Ministry as "an assistant to an assistant." Jaffe got the impression that Vinogradov's job is not important.

Petrovskiy mentioned that Viktor Mikhailovich Sukhodrev and his wife also are now divorced. Jaffe said she had been in "show business." Jaffe continued: "Viktor decided he wanted a diplomatic career. He is working in the Foreign Ministry, but whenever they need a translator, they grab him." Petrovskiy indicated Sukhodrev is not happy with his new job because he likes to travel and "be a big shot." While working at the Foreign Ministry, Sukhodrev occasionally is used as an interpreter in important cases.

Petrovskiy indicated that Vladimir Pavlovich Suslov is now "what you would call policy planner for United States affairs at the Foreign Ministry. He has the title of Ambassador. He has a very important job now."

> (Suslov has been identified by WF T-2, a former KGB officer whose bona fides has not been established but who has furnished reliable information in the past, as a Soviet diplomat who is an operative contact of KGB.)

Jaffe said he learned from Petrovskiy that Yuri Nikolaevich Chernyakov, Press Officer, Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., might be recalled. He also learned that Mikhail Nikolaevich Smirnovskiy, who used to be Chief of the American Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry "is ill" and has been replaced as Ambassador to England. Jaffe got the impression it was a "political illness."

Jaffe said Mira Petrovskaya is now working for the Aeroflot Section of Intourist in New York because "she decided she would keep herself busy."

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Jaffe continued: "Petrovskiy was concerned because 'The Washington Post' is on a deliberate kick to defame him." Jaffe indicated Petrovskiy has been accused of being responsible for the Soviet Union using the United Nations (UN) for its own advantage. Jaffe stated: "He (Petrovskiy) admits he made a mistake. He thought because it was made public and was given to a group, he was able to publish it, and this has caused embarrassment for the UN." Petrovskiy told Jaffe that "Robert Esterbrook has had two articles sort of attacking me. I admit I made a mistake. I was wrong. I told the Secretary General (of the UN) this. I didn't know you had a group through which this should be cleared. Why should this man continue to attack me? Two articles in 'The Washington Post' and one in the 'Los Angeles Times.'" Jaffe said Petrovskiy indicated the Secretary General of the UN was upset over the incident and Petrovskiy wonders if he should try to "pull the book back" (from publication), if it is still possible to do so.

Jaffe advised that the next day he visited the UN and talked to Petrovskiy and (FNU) "Loginov," who is (Soviet) Press Officer here (Washington, D.C.) and used to be Press Officer in Moscow. We had a conversation. He said he would be in Washington this week and would look me up. Loginov started to discuss the Chinese. I said I would like to go there. He said he had been in China and speaks Mandarin. He said he was very skeptical about one point in (United States President) Nixon's press conference, why he brought up Czechoslovakia in the press conference. 'Do you (Jaffe) think it was a slam at us (Soviets)?' He seemed to read a lot of stuff into it."

(Vadim Petrovich Loginov was in the United States October 27,1959-November 25,1959 as a group leader and member of a Soviet delegation of students. He was again in the United States September 4,1967-November 29,1967 as a temporary trainee at the Soviet Embassy. He returned to the United States February 12,1968 as First Secretary, Political Division, Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C.)

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Identification of Soviet Nationals Employed in the Press Department, Soviet Foreign Ministry, Moscow

Jaffe was shown photographs of several Soviet nationals and he identified Leonid Mitrofanovich Zamyatin, Boris Dmitrievich Pyadyshev, and Fedor Stepanovich Fedorenko as employees of the Press Department, Soviet Foreign Ministry, with whom he had contact while in Moscow. He was shown a photograph of Fedor Yakovlevich Semenov, but he did not recognize this individual and stated he was not identical with the Fedor Semenov he knew in Moscow as the Number Three Man in the Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Jaffe was asked if he observed any indication that any of these individuals were connected with Soviet Intelligence. Jaffe replied in the negative; however, he stated Boris Pyadyshev "is a very strange guy. A young man. Vladimir (Petrovskiy) told me he had risen to Number Two man (in the Press Department)." Jaffe recalled that on one occasion when he was accompanying N. K. Khrushchev on a trip, he invited Zamyatin to have a drink. Although Zamyatin ordinarily did not drink with Jaffe, he accepted his invitation on this occasion. Zamyatin indicated he was very tired of his position in the Press Department and planned to retire and write under a pseudonym. According to Jaffe, Mira Petrovskaya said she went to school with Pyadyshev. Jaffe said he found Pyadyshev to be a very bright, but very cold individual. Jaffe stated: "I have always felt that Mira Petrovskaya was connected with KGB;" however, she has never made any intelligence approach to Jaffe.

Jaffe then mentioned a Soviet national named Yuri Bekov (phonetic) and stated: "There is no question that he was KGB. (He was connected with) Press Department. He could do more things than the Press Department, but he was supposed to be an arm of the Press Department on trips. He knew all the overt KGB men."

(Fedor Stepanovich Fedorenko has been reported as connected with the Soviet Committee of Information.)

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(Leonid Mitrofanovich Zamyatin has been reported as connected with the Soviet Ministry of Internal Affairs)(MVD)

Identification of Soviet Nationals in Contact with Jaffe

Jaffe was then shown photographs of individuals, all but one identified by [redacted] as [redacted], KGB, and whom Jaffe identified on March 21, 1969 as Soviets with whom he had had contact either in the United States or in Russia. When making these identifications on March 21, 1969, Jaffe was not furnished the names of these individuals, and he indicated at that time that although he has a very good recollection of faces of individuals he has met, he has a very poor recollection of names. On April 29, 1969, Jaffe was shown the names as well as the photographs of these individuals, the names of whom are set forth hereinafter:

Aleshin, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich
Artemov, Vladimir Lvovich
Bagrichev, Nikolay Grigoryevich
Biryukov, Vadim Osipovich
Chernetsov, Yuri Evgenvich
Chernyshev, Georgiy Pavlovich
Fedorov, Yuriy Vladimirovich
Fedotkin, Ivan Kuzmich
Gavrilenko, Nikolay Aleksandrovich
Glazunov, Vyacheslav Viktorovich (agent of KGB)
Gromakovskiy, Evgeniy Petrovich also known as (aka) Granovskiy
Ivanov, Boris Semenovich
Kalinkin, Mikhail Vasilevich
Karpekin, Vyacheslav Vasilevich aka Efremov
Kevorkov, Vyacheslav Ivanovich aka Chitashvili
Khodorkov, Leonid Filippovich

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Kirilyuk, Vadim Aleksandrovich
Kislov, Aleksandr Konstantinovich
Komarov, Sergey Vasilevich
Kostyra, Vladimir Viktorovich aka Vladimirov
Kovshuk, Vladislav Mikhaylovich aka Vladimir Komarov
Krivoshey, Vladimir Vasilyevich aka Krivitskiy
Kuskov, Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich
Massaya, Petr Ivanovich
Medvedev, Sergey Vasilyevich
Mikhaylov, Valentin Matveyevich aka Sadovnikov
Nikiforov, Yuriy Aleksandrovich
Panasenko, Ivan Abramovich
Ratnikov, Nikolay Timofeyevich
Sagatelyan, Mikhail R.
Sergeyev, Gleb Sergeyevich
Sumskoy, Mikhail Mikhailovich
Timofeyev, Viktor Dmitriyevich
Titov, Viktor Nikolaevich

Jaffe indicated he did not recognize the names of any of these individuals except Vadim Biryukov, Yuriy Fedorov, and Mikhail Sagatelyan. He remarked that many of these individuals have rather common Russian names. He made the following additional remarks concerning individuals depicted in these photographs.

He said he is sure he met Evgeniy Gromakovskiy; however, this name is not familiar to him and he may have known him as Granovskiy. He continued: "I think I knew him, possibly at 'Tass.' I don't think (I knew him) in Moscow." Jaffe stated he did not have close contact with this individual.

In regard to Vadim Biryukov, Jaffe stated: "I always thought that Vadim might have been with KGB. He got 'Life' into fantastic places. Then he worked for 'APN Novosti.' Now I understand he is no longer with 'APN.' He was really close to Ed Stevens."

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([redacted])

When shown a photograph of Vladimir Krivoshey aka Krivitskiy, Jaffe stated: "He looks like a Russian. He looks familiar." Jaffe indicated he was not sure whether or not he had contact with this individual and he does not recognize him by name.

In regard to Vyacheslav Kevorkov aka Chitashvili, Jaffe indicated he definitely knew this individual, but not under the name Kevorkov. He may have known him as Chitashvili, and recalled he was using the "cover of the secretary of the Union of Journalists."

In commenting on Yuriy Fedorov, Jaffe described him as "an evil S.O.B. Apparently an expert on China. 'Slava' (Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Kuskov aka Mislyuk, Kiselov, Kislov) said 'Fedorov is very upset with you (Jaffe), feels you don't like him. You never have him up to your home. You have other journalists (there).' I said I didn't like him. He said 'you should see him.' I just didn't. He just dropped out of sight."

Jaffe indicated he recognized the individual depicted in the photograph of Viktor Dmitriyevich Timofeyev as an individual with whom he had contact; however, this name is not familiar to him. He then stated he recalled an individual named Timofeyev (phonetic) who accompanied Khrushchev on a trip to the United States. Jaffe referred to this individual as a "mystery man" who was very close to Khrushchev. Jaffe indicated that this Timofeyev was not the individual depicted in the photograph of Viktor Dmitriyevich Timofeyev.

(On March 21, 1969 Jaffe identified a photograph of Timur Timofeevich Timofeev as a correspondent who "at one time stood very high in Soviet hierarchy" and "came here on Khrushchev trip." Jaffe was told "he stood very high with Khrushchev and then something happened.")

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Jaffe was questioned specifically about Yevgeniy Nikolayevich Aleshin. He stated the name is not familiar to him but he recognizes the face and possibly he met him in the United States rather than in Moscow. He said he cannot recall that Aleshin gave any indication he was connected with KGB.

Jaffe again identified Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Kuskov as the Soviet national connected with KGB known to him first as "Slava" and later as Vyacheslav Kiselov. He did not associate the name Kuskov with "Slava".

[redacted]

Jaffe was questioned concerning previous comments he made that photographs of Nikolay Aleksandrovich Gavrilenko resemble "Slava's" KGB superior. Jaffe stated: "I can't say it (photographs of Gavrilenko) was 'Slava's' boss. He was less Russian looking. I definitely have seen this guy (Gavrilenko) but the name doesn't ring a bell."

When shown a photograph of Viktor Nikolaevich Titov, Jaffe commented: "This could be 'Slava's' boss." Jaffe said "Slava's" boss was a "fellow like this (Titov), younger than 'Slava.' (I was) never introduced by name. All he ('Slava') said was, 'this is my boss.' He ('Slava's' boss) said he can speak a little English. 'Slava' said, 'Better let me translate.' All we did was go over the accident report. At the end he said, 'I am aware of the case.' Then they spoke in Russian. ('Slava' asked) 'What do you think now that you have met Sam?' (The other Soviet replied) 'I would think there isn't anything to worry about.'" "Slava" then indicated to Jaffe that if his boss said there was nothing to worry about, Jaffe could forget about the incident. Later "Slava" tore the accident report up in Jaffe's presence.

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[redacted]

(Titov arrived in the United States at New York City January 24, 1963, destined to the Soviet Mission to the United Nations with the rank of First Secretary. He departed October 1,1963 and returned to New York City November 19, 1963. He again departed the United States July 24, 1964.)

Jaffe again indicated he recognized photographs of Vladislav Mikhaylovich Kovshuk aka Vladimir Komarov, particularly the younger photograph; however, he does not recognize these names. He said he believes he had contact with this individual in the United States and not in Russia.

[redacted]

Jaffe stated his closest contacts among Soviet nationals in Moscow were:

Mikhail ("Mike") I. Bruk;
Yuriy Vladimirovich Fedorov;
Aleksandr "Sasha" Nezmanov, his translator;
Nikolai Sergeevich Kalinin;

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Yuri Nikolaevich Vinogradov;
Lyudmila Borisovna (LNU), an artist who worked in the television section of APN.

Jaffe stated he also had several contacts with Oleg Danilovich Kalugin in Moscow; however, he did not associate as closely with Kalugin as he did with the aforementioned Soviets.

[redacted].)

(Nikolai Sergeevich Kalinin has been reported as connected with KGB and with MVD.)

(Oleg Danilovich Kalugin has been reported as connected with KGB.)

Jaffe stated that another of his Soviet contacts, Vladimir Borisovich Barkovski, was definitely connected with KGB. Barkovski asked Jaffe to "write for their (Soviet) journalists because they don't know about the U.S." Jaffe said he mentioned Barkovski to "Slava," but "Slava" said he never heard of him. He also mentioned Kalinin to "Slava" and "Slava" denied knowing him. Jaffe said he believes Kalinin definitely was connected with KGB. He continued: "When I came to Moscow, who popped up of all people, but Nikolai Kalinin." Jaffe advised he once had his translator call Kalinin at a telephone number furnished by Kalinin; however, Kalinin was not known to the party answering the telephone.

In answer to a specific question, Jaffe said it was Lyudmila Borisovna (LNU) who confirmed the "Khrushchev ouster exclusive" given him by "Slava." Jaffe said he accomplished this through a telephone call to Lyudmila at APN. Prior to contacting Lyudmila, Jaffe had not been able to confirm the story.

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United States Correspondents Currently in Moscow

Jaffe stated he recently received a letter requesting his advice from Irving Chapman who has been the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) correspondent in Moscow for only about three months. Jaffe said Ken Bernstein, who has been the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) correspondent in Moscow for three years, got an exclusive concerning the Chinese-Soviet border clash. Jaffe stated: "The pressure is on 'Irv' (Irving Chapman)," who has been told, "if you can't do the job, you might as well get out."

In his letter, Chapman said, "I don't know how he got the film. I guess he got it through APN Novosti." Chapman reached the conclusion NBC apparently obtained the exclusive through Viktor Louis. Chapman stated: "I don't know how much NBC gives him, but he is riding around in a Porsche (automobile)." Jaffe then stated: "'Slava' was interesting, a Stalinist. Louis is a capitalist. I had very little to do with him. I was at his apartment once and I heard about his house." Jaffe indicated that because of his wife's curiosity, he and his wife visited the house of Viktor Louis, which he described as very "plush."

Jaffe said Chapman "asked me for my contacts and how he can defeat NBC." Chapman's letter stated: "I met many of your friends. They send best regards and inquire about you." Chapman mentioned three individuals, Vetler Prog (phonetic), who is connected with the State Committee on Radio and Television of the Soviet Foreign Ministry; Mikhail Bruk, and Viktor Louis. The letter stated: "They all indicate there has been no correspondent with ABC (in Russia) since Sam Jaffe left. They don't think much of Watkins (Jaffe's successor as ABC correspondent in Russia)." According to Jaffe, Chapman's letter indicated that Jaffe's Soviet contacts suggested that "if Jaffe was there he would have such an exclusive." Chapman asked: "Can you help me out and tell me what you can do with Louis?" Chapman's letter concluded: "If a KGB agent like Viktor Louis is good enough for S. Jaffe, he certainly is good enough for I. Chapman."

Jaffe said his advice to Chapman was: "Play one against the other, as well as with Viktor Louis, through the Embassy."

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Jaffe explained that he advised Chapman to clear all his contacts through the American Embassy, Moscow.

Jaffe indicated he was surprised when he learned recently that Viktor Louis had travelled to Taiwan and had written an article praising the Taiwan government.

Jaffe concluded: "Ken Bernstein should get out of there (Russia). He is a bachelor. I know he is shacking with Russian girls. I saw him in Hong Kong and asked, 'Are you going back.' He said he doesn't know exactly what he will do. (He said) 'I am going back for a while.'"

[redacted]

Moscow Journalists Suspected by Jaffe of Being Connected With KGB

Jaffe was asked if he considered Edmund Stevens to be connected with KGB. He replied: "How can you stay in that country that long and get the things that he got without having some connection with KGB? How can he have this beautiful house? Then, when it is torn down (because of a roadbuilding project), he winds up in an ex-embassy!" In commenting on the Soviet wife of Stevens, Jaffe stated, "She is weird. How does she get Soviet art out of the country?" Jaffe stated Stevens appears to have dropped out of the newspaper field. Jaffe said he was once a syndicated writer, but "not any more. He had a deal in caviar and vodka, selling vodka and caviar to the Kremlin." Jaffe described his daughter, Anastasia, as a "nut" and said he understands she is now married.

Jaffe emphatically expressed the opinion that Stevens, Viktor Louis and Henry Shapiro are connected with KGB. He described Shapiro as "an evil little man," "more Russian than the Russians." Jaffe stated: "He should get out and teach. He is no writer."

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[redacted] S

In discussing Viktor Louis, Jaffe stated he "never had any doubts that he (Louis) was with KGB." In discussing Louis, Jaffe indicated that all important "exclusives" in Moscow pertained to security matters and not to "leaks" from the Soviet Foreign Ministry concerning political matters; therefore, KGB must have been responsible for the "exclusives." Jaffe indicated that Louis was the recipient of many such "exclusives." Jaffe also indicated that Louis appears to live far better than other correspondents from foreign countries and is permitted to travel extensively abroad, including countries such as the United States and Taiwan. Jaffe indicated that these factors convince him that Louis is connected with KGB. C

Jaffe concluded: "That is what they (KGB) do. They set this man up. If you want information," then contact a man such as Viktor Louis. C

Jaffe's Future Plans

Jaffe stated: "I like to keep contact with these people (Soviet and Chinese nationals) because it will pay off in the long run." Jaffe indicated he expects to attend the May Day celebration at the Soviet Embassy, Washington,D.C. He also indicated he was still actively trying to obtain an assignment as a newspaper correspondent in Mainland China but has done nothing more concerning his desire to obtain a similar assignment in Cuba. U

In discussing his desire to go to Mainland China, Jaffe indicated that he had interviewed Chou En Lai in 1955 and was one of 18 foreign correspondents selected to visit China in 1956. In the Fall of 1965 he went from Moscow to Belgrade, Yugoslavia, following his ouster from the Soviet Union, and conveyed to Chinese newsmen in Belgrade his desire to obtain a newspaper assignment in Mainland China. While in Hong Kong he made the same desire known to Szeto Kung of the Chinese News Agency. Finally, on April 28, 1969 he indicated to a Chinese professor at McGill University in Canada his desire to obtain a newspaper assignment in China and the professor agreed to forward a letter from Jaffe indicating U

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his desire to visit Mainland China. The Chinese professor has suggested that Jaffe mention in the letter that he desires to visit China as a private citizen rather than as a newspaper correspondent; however, Jaffe should be completely honest in the letter, mentioning the facts that he has been a journalist, that he interviewed Chou En Lai in 1955, and that when visiting China as a private citizen, he would like to continue his writing career.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Document downgrade to Secret 5/24/13 [illegible] 60324

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 4/29/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906)(P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]

SECRET

ReWFOlet 2/28/69 requesting Bureau authority to interview SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE and Bulet 3/12/69 authorizing interview.

Enclosed are original and four copies for Bureau and one copy for information of NYO of LHM captioned "SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE". [redacted] S

JAFFE was interviewed by SAs TURNER and JAMES P. WOOTEN on 3/20,21 & 27/69. The sources mentioned in the LHM are:

WF T-1 [redacted]
WF T-2 [redacted]
WF T-3 [redacted]
WF T-4 [redacted]

S

As is indicated in the enclosed LHM, JAFFE identified through photographs a large number of Soviet nationals with whom he has been connected in the United States and in Russia, many S

2 - Bureau (Enc.7)
1 - New York (134-3315)(Info)(Enc.3)(RM)
1 - WFO

ETT/JPW:jw
(4)

REC 22

Classified by 6756 [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-103

REC 8

2 MAY 1 1969

5/9/69 [illegible] CIA [illegible]

AGENCY: 2 CIA, Liaison
REQ. REC'D. State/Liaison 5-14-69
DATE FORW. 5/7/69
HOW FORW. R/S
BY: ES Clas

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SOVIET SECTION

1 REC 3/5/73 R/S

JUN 3 1969

of whom have been identified by informants as being connected with KGB or GRU. Characterizations of these Soviets have been included in the LHM; however, no attribution to sources was included in order to protect those sources who have not been surfaced. Although sources such as [redacted] and [redacted] and [redacted], who furnished information regarding Soviet Intelligence Service connections of some of JAFFE's contacts, have been surfaced, other sources, such as [redacted] and [redacted], have furnished information regarding many of JAFFE's contacts. To attribute characterizations by [redacted] of being connected with KGB of numerous Soviets and characterizations by [redacted] of being connected with GRU of many other Soviet contacts of JAFFE, would clearly suggest that the FBI [redacted] those establishments in the United States. (S)

As indicated in reWFOlet 2/28/69 requesting Bureau authority for interview of subject, approved by Bulet 3/12/69, JAFFE was invited to WFO and showed no reluctance to do so. Since he was on general assignment, he called his office at the beginning of each of the first two interviews to give the telephone number at which he could be located. He was contacted by his office during the first interview. On the third interview, he had what he called a "Bellboy" signalling device which he said would receive a signal from his office after which he would call. He indicated he used this device to avoid the office giving out the FBI telephone number to anyone, including Russians, who might call him. (C)

JAFFE gave the appearance of being a very aggressive, fast-talking, smooth operator. Prior to each interview, he had been drinking, but was not intoxicated. (U)

The first two interviews were handled as planned, by asking him to recount his experiences and contacts with Russians in the USSR and Hong Kong, including his experiences with "Slava". (S) He expressed no hesitancy in talking about his contacts but constantly spoke in generalities, tending to "playdown" his relations with "Slava". He furnished more detail after specific

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or leading questions were put to him. For example, the disclosures he made to [redacted] were confirmed in interview only after leading questions.

During the interview on 3/27/69, JAFFE was advised that interviewing agents were concerned regarding a number of aspects of his relationship with the Soviets and the FBI. For example, it was noted he had now disclosed considerable additional information about his relationship with "Slava", more than previously; that because of his past relationship with Agents of the NYO, the FBI had a right to expect that he would make immediate full disclosures of such relationship and his failure to do so raised questions about the relationship, whether he has been recontacted by KGB since he left Russia, etc. It also was pointed out that his expulsion from Russia after he had been ordered to Hong Kong and his replacement named, seemed somewhat suspicious, particularly since he had been warned that a defector knew of his relationship with "Slava"; that this defector had in fact reported this relationship and alleged that he had been an agent of and furnished information to "Slava". He was urged to now furnish complete information regarding his relationship with the KGB and to "square the record" with the FBI.

C

JAFFE did not lose his composure at any time during the interviews, but, as indicated in the LHM, when pressed on 3/27/69 on his relationship with KGB and his failure to make complete disclosure to FBI, he offered the lame excuse, his fear of "Slava", but conceded this was a poor excuse for not reporting the relationship after his return to the United States.

JAFFE was emphatically told that the FBI had not had any contact with the American Broadcast Company (ABC) with regard to him and had not in any way labelled him as a security risk to any other person or agency. He replied that someone had done so and indicated he was aware that some ABC officials are very close to CIA.

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JAFFE seemed very concerned that ABC did not give him the diplomatic "beat" or the State Department "beat" which he seemed to consider his right. It appears he will continue contacts with the Soviet Bloc people as a means of trying to get such assignments. To preclude his use of cooperation with the FBI as a means to this end, he was very emphatically told that the decision for such continued contacts was strictly his decision and the FBI would not ask him to do so.

It also is apparent that JAFFE is intensely interested in getting an assignment to China or Cuba. He denied that he had any KGB instructions to do so, but this, of course, is a definite possibility. It is not possible to accurately assess this possibility at this time, and it also is not possible to conclude whether he is or is not still in contact with KGB and acting as an agent. He emphatically denied any intelligence contact since he left Moscow; however, the call which he said he received from BORIS SEDOV desiring to show him a photograph seems unusual and is possibly contrived.

JAFFE is in current contact with Chinese nationals, which he is reporting to [redacted], who appears to be very friendly with JAFFE and, of course, is interested in getting him into China. [redacted]

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Since the interview of 3/27/69, JAFFE has telephonically furnished some general information regarding his current contacts with Soviet and Satellite nationals and his unsuccessful efforts to recontact SEDOV. (C)

Based on the interviews, WFO believes that we should continue to accept information volunteered by JAFFE regarding his contacts with Soviets, Satellites, and Chinese; however, it is believed no effort should be made at this time to direct his activities or to give him assignments, particularly since the possibility exists he would attempt to use any such relationship to support his attempts to get certain assignments from ABC, or otherwise advance his career. WFO will follow this policy, UACB. (C)

In the event JAFFE later reports that he has been recontacted by KGB to work in the United States, this matter will be re-evaluated and appropriate recommendations made. (S)

WFO will keep this file in a Pending status for a limited time to follow JAFFE's relationship with SEDOV and to see if this develops into a KGB follow-up. If it does not, the case will be closed. (S)

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5/1/69

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-14704)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-1871) (P)

[redacted]
(OO:NY)

Re NY airtel to Bureau, 4/23/69, and WFO let to the Bureau, 4/29/69, captioned "[redacted]

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, and for New York, two copies of a memorandum of contact concerning former NY 2524-S's contact with NELLIE MARANS, NYC. This memorandum was obtained on a confidential basis from JOHN N. STENT, Domestic Operations Div., CIA.

JOHN STENT, Domestic Operations Division, CIA (covert), in exploring the agency's urgency in attempting to place an individual on the China Mainland, recently requested of WFO the names of individuals outside the United States who might possibly be receptive to an approach by former NY 2524-S, with whom STENT maintained official and social contact whileboth were recently assigned to Hong Kong.

5 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
(1 - Legat, Ottawa) (105-1591) CONF. INFT.
(1 - 105-20930) ([redacted]
2 - New York (105-2/05) (Enc. 2) (RM)
(1 - 134-3315) ([redacted]
2 - WFO
(1 - 105-8906)

LJT:msr
(9)

Classified by 6136 [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

105 - 21

NOT RECORDED
191 MAY 13 1969

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ENCLOSURE

Downgraded to Secret on 4/13/76 per Cat. declass. [illegible]

(It is noted that both of the above are now on their respective assignments in the WDC area and STENT continues to contact former NY 2524-S.) The name of captioned subject was furnished to STENT.

On 4/24/69, STENT advised that on 4/8/69 former NY 2524-S telephonically contacted LIN, advising LIN that he had recently seen a New York Times article dealing with possible restoration of China-Canada Relations and in which LIN's name appeared and he wished to interview LIN. By way of documentation, former NY 2524-S advised LIN that he had interviewed CHOU En-lai in New Delhi in 1955 and he was personally acquainted with SZETO KUNG, a New China News Agency representative in Hong Kong. Former NY 2524-S was advised by LIN to contact him later at which time he would have a definite answer. On 4/10/69, former NY 2524-S recontacted LIN, telephonically, at which time LIN stated that he would not submit to an interview however, he would be very much interested in talking to former NY 2524-S. A luncheon date with former NY 2524-S was set for April 29, 1969, at the faculty lounge at McGill University, Montreal, Canada. S

On 4/29/69, [redacted] contacted WFO and advised as follows: C

On 4/28/69, he met with PAUL LIN at the faculty lounge at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, as previously arranged through telephonic contact with LIN. (He had been furnished LIN's name by [redacted] and prior to that had never heard of LIN.) He spent approximately two hours with LIN and LIN was very receptive and friendly towards [redacted] indicated his desire of visiting the China Mainland, possibly during the October celebrations; however, LIN suggested that [redacted] may not have to wait that long. LIN suggested that a letter be directed to CHOU En-lai indicating his desires. When [redacted] suggested that the letter may never reach CHOU if sent directly, LIN suggested the possibility of sending it through the Chinese Embassy, Paris. [redacted] suggested that it S

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WFO 105-1871

still may not reach the proper channels at which time LIN stated that he would be going "East" sometime soon and possibly he could insure its proper dispatch.

[redacted] intends to draft a letter in the near future and send it to LIN for perusal and necessary corrections, and when in acceptable form (according to LIN) submit the letter in final form to LIN for dispatch to CHOU. C

Additionally, [redacted] advised that on 4/21/59 at the suggestion of one H. H. CHANG, with whom he recently lunched in WDC, he met with NELLIE MARANS, a French woman free-lance correspondent at the UN, NYC. CHANG had advised [redacted] that MARANS had previously interviewed LIN and therefore might possibly be of interest to him prior to his contacting LIN. [redacted] stated that he had given a report of this contact to [redacted]. [redacted] S

As set out in referenced WFO letter, 4/29/59, WFO believes that we should continue to accept information volunteered by [redacted] regarding his contacts with the Soviets, Satellites, and Chinese; however, it is believed no effort should be made at this time to direct his activities or give him assignments, particularly since the possibility exists he would attempt to use any such relationship to support his attempts to get certain assignments from AEC, or otherwise advance his career. UACB, WFO will follow this policy. C

[redacted] S

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 29, 1969

SECRET

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

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Classified by 6136 TAB/ct
Exempt from GDS, Category TAB/ct
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SECRET

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

Sam JAFFE

Italy
England
Russia
Rumania
Denmark
Ger
Hong Kong
Calif

I. Jaffe's Contacts with FBI, 1958 - 1961

Samuel Adason Jaffe, born June 19, 1929, San Francisco, California, advised agents of the New York Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in July, 1958, that he was taking two Soviet employees of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations (SMUN) to dinner. At that time Jaffe was a Columbia Broadcast System (CBS) News Correspondent at the United Nations (UN). Jaffe subsequently furnished voluminous information concerning his contacts with Soviet nationals to the FBI from 1958 until November, 1961 when he assumed the position of American Broadcast Company (ABC) Television Correspondent in Moscow.

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II. Jaffe's Contacts with FBI While Assigned to Moscow

Jaffe furnished the following information to agents of the New York Office of the FBI on January 7, 1963.

US Russian Jaffe stated he was acquainted with Yuri Vladimirovich Fedorov while in Moscow. Jaffe said Fedorov was with the Novosti Press Agency in Moscow.

While Jaffe was in Moscow, in 1962, he became acquainted with a number of Soviet citizens both male and female. He said that he was dating one Soviet female by the name of Galina in the Fall of 1962. He became acquainted with her through other Soviet females with whom he was acquainted; however, he was unable to furnish her last name. Galina told Jaffe that she had been dating foreigners in the past and, because of this, had been called into KGB Headquarters and warned against continuing her association with foreigners.

During the Cuban crisis, in the Fall of 1962, Fedorov told Jaffe confidentially that there was a bitter dispute among the Soviet hierarchy in the Kremlin concerning the manner in which the Soviets should deal with the Cuban crisis. Fedorov told Jaffe that Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev was able to muster enough support for his position and eventually won out over those in the Soviet hierarchy who proposed a tough uncompromising attitude.

Jaffe advised that he used the information furnished to him by Yuri V. Fedorov concerning the dispute in the Kremlin over the Cuban crisis in a broadcast over the ABC network.

Jaffe recalled that the aforementioned information came to him from Fedorov on a Friday late in October, 1962. On the following day, a Saturday, Jaffe attended a social function at the home of Stanley Weyman, Life Magazine correspondent in Moscow. He brought his friend, Galina, with him and remained at Weyman's house until some time after midnight. When he departed from Weyman's house, he took Galina and a Soviet male with him. The Soviet male, whose name he could not remember, was also a guest at Weyman's house and Jaffe offered to drive him home. This Soviet male was associated with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, according to Jaffe.

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After Jaffe dropped the Soviet male at his home, he proceeded to drive toward Galina's home. At Galina's instruction, he made a turn in an area of Moscow which was unfamiliar to him. After making this turn he hit a deep hole and blew out several tires on the Chevrolet automobile which he was driving. Jaffe said that he sent Galina to obtain police assistance and, after she left, he noticed four male individuals driving by in an old Pobeda automobile. Shortly thereafter several truck drivers came by and assisted Jaffe. Fortunately, he had several spare tires in his automobile. At about 3:15 a.m., the police came by but showed no interest in Jaffe and apparently made no report of his situation. Jaffe then returned to his apartment.

Some time after Jaffe returned to his apartment, he received a telephone call from Galina. Galina told Jaffe that she had to see him immediately. She said that she was near the American Embassy in Moscow and Jaffe arranged to meet her in the vicinity of the Ukraine Hotel in Moscow.

When Jaffe met Galina he found that she had apparently been physically abused as she bore scars and marks on her arms and face. Galina told Jaffe that after she left him she went to telephone for assistance. As she was leaving the telephone from which she made the call to the police, she was accosted by two men. She immediately resisted efforts of these men to detain her and as she ran from them she was accosted by another man who knocked her to the ground. She told Jaffe that she was then taken to a police station where she was questioned at length about her association with Jaffe. The individuals questioning her wanted to know how long she had been seeing Jaffe, where she had been with Jaffe and they were particularly interested in her travels with Jaffe during the last several days. They wanted to know if Jaffe was in love with her.

Galina told Jaffe that they wanted her to sign a statement to the effect that she would not see Jaffe again. These individuals also wanted to know what, if anything, Jaffe had given her by way of gifts.

Galina told Jaffe that at approximately 6:00 a.m. another individual came in and questioned her about the same matters but did so in a very polite and refined manner. This was in contrast to the manner in which she had been questioned immediately subsequent to her arrival at the police station. Galina told Jaffe that she was quite upset and a doctor was also called to administer a sedative to her.

Before being released by the police, Galina was told by the police not to see Jaffe again. She said that they told her that Jaffe's name and her name would appear in "Izvestia".

After hearing Galina's story, Jaffe called Fedorov and relayed the story of Galina's experiences to Fedorov. Fedorov told Jaffe that he would be right over to see him.

According to Jaffe, Fedorov immediately came to see him at his apartment. Upon his arrival Fedorov acted as though he were shocked by the whole story which Jaffe told to him. Fedorov told Jaffe that this was a very serious matter and that an article was then being written concerning Jaffe's association with Galina. He said that Jaffe would be depicted as an American who had led a Soviet female astray. This would serve as a lesson to Soviet citizens, particularly females, to refrain from associating with American citizens. Fedorov also told Jaffe that this article would appear in "Komsomolskaya Pravda". Fedorov said that he did not know what he could possibly do for Jaffe but suggested that a friend of his, who is a Deputy Editor with "Komsomolskaya Pravda", might be able to help. Fedorov suggested that there might still be time to stop the story. In Jaffe's presence Fedorov made a telephone call allegedly to his friend the Deputy Editor. After the call was made Fedorov told Jaffe that it would be okay for them to see his friend at 6:00 p.m. that night.

Jaffe met Fedorov at a restaurant in Moscow at 6:00 p.m. that evening in accordance with arrangements previously made. Fedorov's friend, the Deputy Editor, was to meet them there but prior to Fedorov's friend's arrival, Fedorov told Jaffe that his friend was not actually Deputy Editor of "Komsomolskaya Pravda". He told Jaffe that his friend was an old war buddy who just happened to be in the KGB.

When Fedorov's friend arrived he was introduced to Jaffe as Vyacheslav Kislov. Jaffe came to know this individual as "Slava". Kislov said to Jaffe "I guess you know who I am". He then went on to tell Jaffe that he was with the KGB. He said that he and his colleagues were not too pleased with Jaffe's conduct. He asked Jaffe who his source in the Kremlin was and then

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suggested that information which Jaffe obtained concerning a dispute in the Kremlin came from someone in the American Embassy in Moscow. Jaffe denied that his source was in the American Embassy in Moscow but refused to tell Kislov the identity of his source.

Kislov then proceeded to give Jaffe a complete run down of everything he had done in Russia. He named females Jaffe had dated and told Jaffe all about his association with Galina. He went on to tell Jaffe that Galina was formerly a designer in a factory in Moscow but that she would be given a trial and be banned from Moscow.

When Jaffe asked Kislov about the story being prepared for "Komsomolskaya Pravda", Kislov told Jaffe that he liked him. He said that he might be able to kill the story while at the same time he looked at his watch. He then said that he would see what he could do, expressing the opinion that he could probably kill the story. Before Jaffe left Kislov's company, Kislov said that he would like to see Jaffe again and Jaffe agreed to see him although no definite arrangements were made.

On the following morning Kislov called Jaffe and told Jaffe that he had succeeded in killing the story. He asked Jaffe to have lunch with him and a date was made. At lunch Kislov told Jaffe that he had been in the United States. He then told Jaffe that it was necessary to watch Western correspondents in Moscow as the Soviets know that American citizens pay a great deal of attention to material written in newspapers. He said it was necessary for the Soviets to be careful what they permit Western correspondents to write and say. He said the Soviets would like to know Western reaction to Soviet moves particularly Soviet moves in situations like the Cuban crisis.

Kislov then went on to tell Jaffe that he was lucky to be in Moscow and it was only because of his superiors that he was granted a visa. He told Jaffe that Jaffe killed his chances for obtaining a Soviet visa of his own accord because of his conduct during the trial of Francis Gary Powers on espionage charges in Moscow in 1960. At this time Kislov said that the Soviets concluded that Jaffe was employed by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and had been assigned to keep track of Powers' wife, Barbara, since he spent so much time in her company.

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Jaffe was aware that upon his arrival in Moscow late in 1961, he was kept under surveillance for four solid weeks. Kislov called this to Jaffe's attention and told Jaffe that he had aggravated some Soviets who were surveilling him because of his activities. Kislov then went on to discuss the fact that the Soviets had exposed several United States Embassy officials as intelligence agents recently. Kislov told Jaffe that these were strictly retaliatory measures taken by the Soviets because of Soviet nationals associated with the United Nations who had been exposed in the United States. 6

Kislov also asked Jaffe to bring him a miniphone recording machine from the United States. 6

Jaffe said that during his stay in Moscow he has never experienced anything which would indicate that the Soviets were attempting to compromise him with the exception of the one incident related herein. C

Jaffe made one observation stemming from his visit in Moscow to the effect that the younger generation Soviet is more free thinking and independent than his elders. The younger generation Soviets, in Jaffe's opinion, do not have the unbending fear of the Soviet regime which has been characteristic of the Soviet people in the past. U

Yuri Vladimirovich Fedorov was in the United States from January 20, 1962 until May 1, 1962, with the visit of the Soviet Children's Art Exhibit to the United States. He is a Senior Editor of the periodical "East and Latin America" of the Novosti Press Agency. C

Jaffe was able to identify a photograph of Fedorov as the individual known to him in Russia. C

The Novosti Press Agency was newly established in Russia in February, 1961. C

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"Komsomolskaya Pravda" is the Communist Party (CP) youth edition of "Pravda".

"Pravda" is the organ of the Central and Moscow Committees of the CP of the Soviet Union. It is a central newspaper published in Moscow.

"Izvestia" is the news organ of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Jaffe stated he was very displeased with his assignment in Moscow because of living conditions. He intended to fulfill his contract which called for his return to the U.S. in November, 1963. Jaffe did not intend to renew his contract as far as an assignment in Moscow is concerned.

Jaffe made his home in Moscow at 19 Kutuzovsky Prospect, Apartment 133-134, Entrance 4, Floor 6, Moscow.

During the year he had been assigned to Moscow, Jaffe traveled to Copenhagen, Italy, Finland, and Rumania. All of these trips were on business with the exception of his trip to Italy where he spent his vacation. Jaffe advised on January 7, 1963, that while in Moscow he had occasion to see the following Soviet nationals with whom he was acquainted in the United States:

Evgeni V. Litoshko
Danil Kraminov
Aleksei I. Adzhubei
Nikolai S. Kalinin

Jaffe noted that Kalinin is now (1963) assigned in the U.S.

Jaffe, during his ten day visit in the U.S., had occasion to have a drink with Vladimir I. Bogachev and Nikolai D. Turkatenko of Tass News Agency at the Overseas Press Club

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during the week of December 30, 1962. Jaffe was with Dave Miller, "New York Herald Tribune" Moscow correspondent, at that time. Jaffe said that he and Miller spent about an hour with Bogachev and Turkatenko discussing life in Moscow.

Jaffe left the U.S. on January 13, 1963 for East Berlin, where he was to cover the visit of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev to that city. He then would return to Moscow with Khrushchev and complete his assignment there.

During interview of January 7, 1963, Jaffe asked if there was any way that he could possibly communicate information to interviewing agents. He explained that he does not expect to come into possession of any earth shattering or startling information, but he does believe that it would be possible for him to learn of information which would be of interest to the FBI from time to time. He had specific reference to advance notice which he might receive of information which might later become public knowledge through news media. Jaffe was discouraged from attempting to communicate with FBI agents in any manner whatsoever from Moscow.

Jaffe said that he is not favorably impressed with State Department representatives in Moscow, at least the ones with whom he deals. He said that the people with whom he deals give him the impression of being naive in the field of security and intelligence work, and therefore, he has no desire whatsoever to furnish information to them. Jaffe had particular reference to the security officers in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow with whom he has dealt.

Jaffe said that he does know one individual by the name of Sam Wise at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow in whom he has the utmost confidence.

Jaffe advised agents of the New York Office of the FBI on January 18, 1965, that since he had been assigned to Moscow he has become very friendly with Yuri M. Vinogradov, who is presently assigned to the United Nations Secretariat. He advised that Vinogradov's wife is a top rated television star in Moscow on children's programs. On Monday, January 18, 1965, Jaffe had lunch with Vinogradov and his wife and James Hagerty, an official of the ABC. Conversation during this lunch

concerned itself with Vinogradov's wife's interest in making television shows in the U.S. for presentation in Russia. Jaffe said that Vinogradov's wife has been here for a very short time with her child and she is very upset about being in the U.S. and does not like it one bit. This in turn has upset Vinogradov and Vinogradov's wife's mother, who still resides in their two room apartment in Russia, is also very upset over the presence of her daughter and grandchild in the U.S. Jaffe said that Vinogradov's wife's mother lives with the family in this two room apartment in Moscow and by Soviet standards they live rather well.

Jaffe said that Vinogradov has good taste and is interested in the finer things in life and seldom fails to ask Jaffe to obtain a bottle of Scotch for him when he sees him.

Jaffe said that Vinogradov does like the good things in life.

He said that on Saturday evening, January 16, 1965, he visited Aleksandr N. Druzhinin in his apartment in the Schwab House for dinner. Druzhinin's son and wife were present as well as Stanislav N. Kondrashov and Georgi A. Kuznetsov. Jaffe said this was strictly a social visit related to his assignment in Moscow and acquaintance with many Soviet nationals.

Jaffe said that he has seen Vadim A. Bogoslovski in the Soviet Union, however, of recent date Bogoslovski no longer acknowledges his acquaintance with Jaffe. Jaffe spoke to Vinogradov about this and Vinogradov told Jaffe that Bogoslovski is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and as such is forced to give up many of his former friends and acquaintances. Vinogradov said that as much as he likes Jaffe, he would give up his acquaintance with Jaffe were he to be elevated to a sensitive position on the Central Committee.

Jaffe advised that Nikolai Kalinin, with whom he has been acquainted in the past, is now assigned to the Soviet Embassy in Vienna, Austria.

Jaffe said that he is acquainted with a Frank Dandridge, a Negro photographer. He met this individual through Mari Yanopsky, who is employed in the Publicity Department of ABC. Yanopsky introduced Dandridge to Jaffe for the purpose of soliciting Jaffe's cooperation in arranging a trip to the Soviet Union for Dandridge. Jaffe said he was never able to do anything for Dandridge.

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WF T-1, advised that on January 16, 1964, Frank Dandridge, a Negro photographer, told Oleg M. Sokolov he was referred to Sokolov by Sam Jaffe. He said he is planning a trip to Russia in March, 1964, with a Negro writer. They plan to do an article on Negros who have resided in Russia for 20 to 30 years. They are interested in facilities for Negros in the Caucases. Dandridge indicated he obtained information on this matter from the offices of "The Worker." Dandridge also indicated he would like to interview N. K. Khrushchev. Sokolov advised Dandridge to write a letter, with full details of his proposed trip, to Aleksandr I. Zinchuk.

"The Worker" is an east-coast Communist newspaper.

Jaffe advised that since former Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev was deposed there has been a very noticeable effort to change the image of the KGB in the Soviet Union through television programs, newspaper and magazine stories and the like. These television programs and newspaper and magazine stories resemble television programs, newspaper and magazine stories which might be read or seen in the U.S. and be classed as detective stories. They are designed to create a favorable impression upon the Soviet populace concerning the KGB as well as solicit the cooperation of the Soviet populace in combatting subversion on the part of foreign visitors as well as combatting crime. The Soviet populace is urged to report suspicious activity in both of these fields to the KGB. KGB personnel are depicted as competent, efficient, and friendly officials with whom the Soviet populace can readily do business.

Jaffe has also noticed that Vladimir Semichastnyy, KGB Chief and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, has taken a more prominent place among Soviet officials at public functions than he formerly did and he can also be seen at diplomatic affairs circulating more freely than he would formerly circulate under the Khrushchev regime.

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Jaffe advised telephonically on January 19, 1965, that Yuri Vinogradov contacted him and asked him to take a package back to Moscow with him. Jaffe was to deliver this package to Vinogradov's wife's mother in Moscow. This package contained two "Bic" special ballpoint pens, six pacifiers produced by Baby Products, New York City, and all of these items were purchased at the Feldhammer Pharmacy, 1691 York Avenue, New York City.

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III. Allegations of WF T-2 Concerning Jaffe

WF T-2, a former officer of the Soviet Committee of State Security (KGB), advised in [redacted], that Sam Jaffe, ABC correspondent in Moscow, is a recruited agent of KGB. He was cultivated and recruited by Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Kuskov, a case officer of the 1st (American) Department, Second Chief Directorate (SCD), KGB. WF T-2 indicated KGB probably would use Jaffe to introduce individuals connected with KGB to interesting targets and to obtain political information.

On [redacted], WF T-2 prepared a handwritten report concerning Jaffe, stating that Sam Jaffe, an American correspondent, arrived in Moscow in 1961. Vladislav Mikhailovich Kovshuk also known as (aka) Vladimir Mikhailovich Komarov, Chief of the 1st (American Embassy) Section, 1st Department, SCD, KGB, settled a question with the 10th Department (operations against foreign correspondents), SCD, that the 1st Department would be working against Jaffe. WF T-2 recalled that Jaffe was acquainted with a ballet dancer from Finland who was finishing her studies in Moscow. Jaffe was actually thinking about marrying this girl. [redacted]. According to WF T-2, the Finnish ballet dancer could speak English and visited the American House Club.

In [redacted] WF T-2 [redacted] Kovshuk and Gennadiy Ivanovich Gryaznov aka Grigoriy Ivanovich Lapin, Deputy Chief of the 1st Section, 1st Department, SCD, KGB, that Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Kuskov, a senior case officer of the 1st Section, was working against Jaffe. WF T-2 wrote: "I don't know (whether) he was an agent or an operative contact. I am not sured but it seems to me that he was approached on the basis (of being) connected with women. In [redacted] I have seen Sam Jaffee in [redacted]. He with other correspondents visited a pair of times the Soviet representation there. He knew several Russian diplomats and among them (that he knew was) Suslov, Vladimir."

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During interview on [redacted] concerning his handwritten report, WF T-2 furnished substantially the same information. He stated he did not know whether Jaffe was a KGB agent or operative contact; however, he knew Kuskov was meeting with Jaffe and had obtained some information from him. WF T-2 indicated that Kuskov obtained an agreement with the 10th Department that the 1st Department would work against Jaffe in order to have an agent who could move in American Embassy circles in Moscow. WF T-2 said he thought Kovshuk had contact with Jaffe, probably posing as a diplomat and using the name Komarov. The informant does not know whether or not Gryaznov knew Jaffe.

WF T-2 was asked why he was sure Jaffe was actually a KGB agent or operative contact. He replied: "In [redacted] when we (KGB) were planning to work against a group of businessmen - very big businessmen - there was plan of work and there were different, different, one, two, three questions (of) which agents to use - not only 7th Department, but 10th Department, 1st Department - and there were put agents - to use the agents against this group - and 1st Department - Jaffe's name was there, and Kuskov was coming and giving information which he had received" from Jaffe.

WF T-2 recalled there was another case involving a visiting group in which KGB plans called for the use of Jaffe. WF T-2, who in [redacted], but who formerly had worked with [redacted] in the [redacted], telephoned [redacted] and asked: "How about [redacted]) receiving information from your agents on whom you can rely - you must help us." WF T-2 said [redacted] ordered Kuskov to use Jaffe against this group. WF T-2 stated: "I know they were received by Khrushchev and (it is) highly demanded in KGB everytime when Khrushchev was receiving anybody to know after that - what was said (by the individuals visiting Khrushchev)."

WF T-2 advised that probably in 1963 Kuskov was appointed Chief of the 2nd Section (operations against individuals suspected of being with American Intelligence and use of double agents against American Intelligence), 1st Department, SCD; however, "Kuskov still kept Jaffe as an agent or contact."

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On [redacted], WF T-2 advised that the visits to Russia of the two American groups about which Jaffe reported information to Kuskov occurred in [redacted] and one involved a group of Congressmen who signed a treaty connected with limitations of nuclear explosions in the air and the other involved a "group of big businessmen" sponsored by "Time" magazine. WF T-2 said he recalls the businessmen group was sponsored by "Time" "because one of the managers of this 'Time' was coming, and a group of correspondents was accompanying them from - I think London, from Paris, maybe from Bonn." WF T-2 indicated that both groups met with Khrushchev and Jaffe reported to Kuskov "their opinions, their attitude." WF T-2 is of the opinion that Jaffe furnished his information orally to Kuskov who then prepared written reports. When questioned concerning the type of information Jaffe furnished, WF T-2 stated: "Oh, it's general - their opinion on something. Nothing important. Nothing from the point of intelligence - counterintelligence, in the meaning that he had given something only about special person, no, no, nothing. In general - their opinion and their attitude."

WF T-2 was advised that Jaffe was expelled from Russia in the Fall of 1965 because of a critical story prepared by ABC but not by Jaffe. WF T-2 then commented: "I think - my personal opinion - that he couldn't be expelled. It could be a cover for Jaffe. They wanted to cover him, knowing the fact that I knew about his connection. I think it's possible for the sake of cover."

WF T-2 was not aware of Jaffe covering the Francis Gary Powers trial and he was not aware of any "exclusives" furnished to Jaffe by the KGB. WF T-2 was not aware of any KGB officers from the 1st Department, with the exception of Kuskov and possibly Kovshuk who met Jaffe. WF T-2 stated: "I think maybe Kovshuk in 1962, beginning in 1963, could visit - meet him, but at the same time I doubt, because Kovshuk was playing the part of diplomat of Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He knew him in face, and I think Jaffe knew him (Kovshuk) in face - as Komarov."

WF T-2 was asked if he had ever heard that Jaffe was in contact with KGB officers in the United States prior to Jaffe's Moscow assignment. WF T-2 answered in the negative and

stated: "But he was known to many diplomats - maybe some officers of KGB even - I don't know - on official base"(in connection with his activities as a foreign correspondent). WF T-2 continued: "Of course officers from 10th Department, from this section which was working against correspondents, knew him - Krivoshei (Vladimir Vasilyevich Krivoshei aka Krivitsky) and others could know him. He probably knew Krivoshei as Krivitsky - correspondent Krivitsky - because they were appearing" as offical contacts. S

WF T-2 stated Jaffe was approached by KGB in the second half of 1962, possibly at the end of 1962. S

On [redacted], WF T-2 was shown a newspaper clipping concerning the "Time" magazine businessmen group which visited Russia in [redacted]. He stated this was one of the visiting American groups about which Jaffe furnished information to KGB. S

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

IV. Allegations of WF T-3 Concerning Jaffe

WF T-3 advised that the American correspondent, Sam Jaffe, was approached by the KGB in Moscow but does not know the details concerning this approach. WF T-3 stated he did not know if the KGB had been successful in recruiting Jaffe but believed the attempt failed. He reported that Yevgeniy N. Aleshin commented that when Jaffe was in Moscow he personally controlled all of Jaffe's actions and knew all the details concerning Jaffe's activities. Aleshin also commented that he regarded Sam Jaffe as a hoax.

Russia

S

WF T-2 identified Aleshin by name and photograph and advised that until 1952 he was involved in Communist Party - Komsomol work; from 1952 - 1960 served in the 1st Department, SCD, KGB; and since 1960 or 1961 was Chief of 10th Department, SCD, KGB. While in the 1st Department he served in the 2nd and 3rd Sections; at one time was chief of the section dealing with Russians suspected of having connections with United States Intelligence, and from about 1959 - 1960 was Deputy Chief of the 1st Department.

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V. Jaffe's Contacts with FBI Subsequent to Expulsion From Moscow, October, 1965

On December 2, 1965, Jaffe advised agents of the New York Office of the FBI that he was notified of his expulsion from Russia in October, 1965, by Leonid Zamyatin, number one man in the Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry. During his stay in Moscow he had contact with Zamyatin and Boris Pyadyshev, number two man in the Press Department; Fedor Semenov, number three man in the Press Department; Fedor Fedorenko, number four man in the Press Department; and Anatoli Kachev, number five man in the Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry. All of these people were friendly to Jaffe and somewhat apologetic concerning the fact that he was being expelled from the Soviet Union. This was particularly true of Kachev, who told Jaffe that he hoped to be able to see him in New York City sometime in the future.

Fedor Stepanovich Fedorenko has been reported as connected with the Soviet Committee of Information (KI).

Leonid Mitrofanovich Zamyatin has been reported as connected with the Soviet Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD).

According to Jaffe, Kachev also told him not to be concerned about his expulsion and that, if there were anything the Soviets could do for Jaffe, Oleg Kalugin was in Washington, D.C. Jaffe said he is acquainted with Kalugin and knew Kalugin when he was the number three man in the Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, after Kalugin's return to Russia from his previous assignment in New York City and prior to his present assignment at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C. Prior to his present assignment in Washington, D.C., Kalugin transferred from the Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry to Radio Moscow in the American Department. Jaffe said Kalugin is very Americanized in his outlook and Jaffe knows Kalugin to be a very talkative individual.

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Jaffe also advised on December 2, 1965, that he knows Vadim Evgenievich Golovanov, an exchange student studying at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California. Kalugin and Golovanov are acquainted with each other because of their journalistic backgrounds and assignments in the journalism field in Russia. Jaffe said Golovanov formerly was a Radio Moscow correspondent usually assigned to interview prominent American citizens visiting Russia.

During interview of December 2, 1965, Jaffe also furnished information on several other Soviet nationals. He said he had seen Vladimir P. Suslov briefly in Moscow since Suslov returned to Russia, and Jaffe indicated Suslov is now Andrei Gromyko's chief advisor. Jaffe stated Vladimir F. Petrovskiy and his wife, Mira, also were employed in Gromyko's office when they were in Russia. According to Jaffe, Petrovskiy and his wife attended Jaffe's reception at the American Embassy, Moscow following his marriage two and a half years ago.

Jaffe said Yuri Vinogradov, who was formerly employed on the Staff of the United Nations Secretariat, was a good friend of his and was one of three individuals who stood up for him at the time of his marriage in Russia. The other two were Stewart Ramsey of McGraw-Hill, Incorporated, and Martin Paige, of the "London Daily Express." Since Vinogradov returned to Russia in February, 1965, he has been inaccessible to Jaffe. Vinogradov is assigned to the Foreign Ministry in Moscow and Jaffe has heard that while in the United States, Vinogradov was running around with an Indian girl who was the wife of U-Thant's Military Advisor. Jaffe said this allegedly is the reason Vinogradov was recalled to Russia.

Jaffe said Igor Chechetkin is now in charge of the United Nations Information Bureau in Moscow. Jaffe said he has not seen Vladimir I. Bogachev since his return to the United States, although he is well acquainted with Bogachev. Jaffe said Vadim Bogoslovski is employed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in a position in which he is supposed to have no contact with foreigners.

Jaffe also advised he became acquainted with Andrei N. Itskov when Itskov was the number three man in the Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry in Moscow. Jaffe recalled Itskov did not like his assignment and was eventually transfered to "Izvestia" prior to his assignment in Washington, D.C.

Jaffe said he became acquainted with Oleg M. Sokolov in Washington, D.C., in connection with his occupation as a television news correspondent. Jaffe said he was in contact with Sokolov and Itskov in January, 1964, in connection with his assignment as ABC correspondent in Moscow and the contact was a matter of maintaining his contacts among Soviet nationals for professional reasons. He was unable to recall specific matters of conversation during his 1964 contact.

(WF T-1 advised on January 22, 1964, that he learned from Oleg M. Sokolov, Attache, Press Department, Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., that Sokolov had been contacted on that date by Sam Jaffe, who had just arrived in Washington, D.C., and planned to stay there until January 24, 1964. Jaffe wanted to get together for a drink with Sokolov and agreed to meet him that evening. Jaffe suggested that Sokolov invite Andrei Nikolaevich Itskov, "Izvestia" correspondent at Washington, D.C., to join them and Jaffe would bring another person. According to WF T-1, Jaffe seemed to know Itskov very well and said he had given Itskov the names of a couple of persons to look up when Itskov came to Washington, D.C.)

On September 13, 1968, Jaffe advised agents of the New York Office of the FBI that he was recalled from his assignment as correspondent for ABC in Hong Kong and would be reassigned as a general correspondent in either New York or Washington, D.C. He advised that while in Hong Kong he associated with both Russian and Chinese individuals. He said he also was acquainted with the FBI and CIA representative in Hong Kong.

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He stated he and his wife visited the Soviet ship "Bikal" on four or five occasions while it was in Hong Kong and they entertained two Russian engineers, E. Gouriev and Pavel Dmitriev on one occasion in their home after having met them aboard the Russian ship.

Jaffe also advised that he and Brian Slevin, Chief of the Special Branch, Hong Kong Police, never saw eye-to-eye. He said Ted Sayan of British Intelligence, Special Branch, Hong Kong mentioned to Jaffe that Jaffe was being recalled by ABC for security reasons. Jaffe indicated he was unable to understand why ABC had recalled him from Hong Kong.

On September 17, 1968, Jaffe advised he probably would be assigned to Washington, D.C., and would depart for Washington the latter part of the week. He said that while in Washington, D.C., during the week of September 9, 1968, he contacted Oleg Kalugin and Vladimir Bogachev.

On November 14, 1968, Jaffe approached some agents of the Washington Field Office who were conducting a surveillance in the area of his residence (but not on Jaffe) and indicated he would like to have contact with the FBI in Washington, D.C., in the same manner as he had previously had contact in New York. He indicated he was in contact with Soviets in Washington, D.C., and would report on them.

On February 5, 1969, Jaffe telephonically contacted an agent of the New York Office and advised that ABC was in receipt of two copies of a book entitled "America's Unelected Rulers of the Council of Foreign Relations", written by Phoebe Greene Courtney of New Orleans, Lousiana. According to Jaffe, this book lists a number of people who are members of the Council on Foreign Relations who have subversive backgrounds. Jaffe is one of the individuals listed in this book. According to Jaffe, another section accuses Jaffe of being a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy. Jaffe indicated he is quite incensed over the information contained in this book concerning him and he connected the information in the book with his recent recall from Hong Kong by ABC. Jaffe said he has never been a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy; however, he has been a member for many years of the Council on Foreign Relations. Jaffe said he understands that Courtney and her husband reside in New Orleans and are considered to be erratic individuals in the area of anti-Communist activity.

SECRET

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Jaffe also advised that he has been in contact with Boris G. Strelnikov, Pravda correspondent in Washington, D.C.

Russia

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VI. Jaffe's Contacts with Soviets Since His Expulsion From the USSR

WF T-4, advised that on January 16, 1966, Sam Jaffe contacted Oleg D. Kalugin and indicated he had been trying to get in touch with Kalugin for two days. He said he was in Washington, D.C., in connection with a breakfast with Secretary of State Dean Rusk, but that Rusk's assistant, George Ball, was substituting for him. Jaffe indicated he would return to New York and then to California. Jaffe suggested that he and Kalugin have lunch together, and asked Kalugin how the prospects looked for ABC to again get representation in Russia. Kalugin suggested that they discuss the matter at lunch.

WF T-1 advised that on October 7, 1968, Kalugin contacted Jaffe in response to a prior request by Jaffe. Jaffe told Kalugin he returned from Moscow and is now assigned to Washington, D.C. They agreed to get together for lunch on October 8, 1968.

Russia D.C.

WF T-1 advised that on November 29, 1968, Sam Jaffe invited Valentin M. Kamenev to have a drink after work. Kamenev declined, but it was agreed that they get together for lunch the following week.

WF T-1 advised that on December 9, 1968, Jaffe attempted unsuccessfully to contact Mikhail K. Polonik, but indicated he would attempt to contact him again.

Russia D.C.

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

VII. FBI Interviews of Jaffe in March, 1969

At the request of a Special Agent, Jaffe voluntarily appeared for interviews at the Washington Field Office of the FBI on March 20, 21, and 27, 1969.

March 20, 1969

At the inception of the interview on March 20, 1969, Jaffe was advised that it was realized he had been in contact with FBI Agents in New York since 1958, and had furnished information concerning his contacts with Soviet nationals. He was advised that interviewing agents were interested in his contacts with Soviet nationals in Russia and in the United States, and since he had not been fully debriefed concerning his tours of duty in Moscow and Hong Kong, interviewing agents desired to obtain his comments concerning these assignments including his comments concerning his relationship with "Slava" in Moscow, which he previously reported to the FBI in 1963. His comments concerning contacts with Soviets since his return from Hong Kong were also solicited.

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Association with KGB Contact "Slava" (Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Kuskov, aka Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Mislyuk, Vyacheslav Kiselov, Vyacheslav Kislov)

Russia

Russia

Jaffe was requested to recount the circumstances under which he met "Slava." He stated he met "Slava" through Yuri Fedorov, an employee of Novosti Press Agency (APN). ~~Initially~~ Jaffe was led to believe "Slava" also was connected with APN, but later he learned "Slava" was connected with KGB. 6

Jaffe continued: "What specifically he ('Slava') did, I don't know, but he was contacting foreigners. He was interested in what went on at American Embassy briefings. I would string him along. I would meet him usually at a restaurant. He was a real hawk, a real Stalinist - Khrushchev was wrong, China was right - real old-guard Stalinist. Whenever there was anything of any importance regarding Soviet-American relations he would ask, 'what did they say at the briefings?'" 6

Jaffe indicated he told "Slava" he did not learn anything important at the briefings. Jaffe continued: "This was basically the relationship. The only thing he asked me for was 'What is the thinking at the Embassy? What did the Ambassador have to say at the briefing?' I got the impression he had other sources because he would say, 'This isn't what I understand.'" 6

In answer to a specific question, Jaffe said he would see "Slava" on the average of once every two or two and one half weeks. He continued: "I have met his wife. She was formerly KGB." Jaffe indicated he learned from "Slava" that his wife had been with KGB and was retired. 6

Jaffe indicated he subsequently met "Slava's" boss following an automobile accident in which he hit a pedestrian in Moscow. He had had a couple of drinks, and was driving an employee to the airport when a Russian male suddenly appeared "weaving in front of my car. I hit the guy. I thought he was dead. I got out of the car. He was unconscious." Jaffe indicated the police appeared as did a "Mobile Lab" and a crowd of people. Jaffe gave a statement and was told everything was all right; however, it was necessary for him to go to the 6

police station. At the station, Jaffe initially was led to believe there was no problem, until an assistant traffic chief of police appeared. "This man spotted me" and he was required to take a sobriety test. Jaffe stated he passed the test although there was a trace of alcohol in his system. Jaffe was permitted to leave, but later was required to return to the police station and "they said it was decided to press charges." 8

Jaffe said he reported the matter to the American Embassy and received conflicting advice. "Some said shut up because if you push them" it might lead to serious trouble. "Others said scream like hell because they have never convicted an American correspondent." Jaffe decided "to take the dovish" position. 6

Jaffe continued: "At this point 'Slava' found out about it. He came to see me and said it was very, very serious." A little later, Jaffe and his wife had prepared to leave on vacation but at the last minute he was told he could not obtain an exit visa until the automobile accident had been cleared up. Jaffe then got a call from "Slava" who "Said he would like me to meet a guy. This man - I think I could identify - very young, very tough, aggressive guy, good looking, in 30's. 'Slava' said it was his chief and he just wanted to meet me." Initially the conversation was quite general, with "Slava's" boss, who spoke very good English, asking Jaffe his thoughts about the Soviet Union. Toward the end of the meeting, "Slava" mentioned Jaffe's automobile accident problem, and asked "what do you think we can do about it?" Then the two Soviets conversed in Russian, after which Jaffe was told "don't worry." 6

Later, at the advice of Kamenev, Jaffe's translator, Jaffe visited the injured Soviet at a hospital, and "brought him some booze." Jaffe continued: "They found out about this and the police were furious," insinuating that Jaffe was trying to influence the victim. A month passed, and still Jaffe did not receive an exit visa. Then "Slava" called and requested a meeting. They met in a park in Moscow. "Slava" showed Jaffe a piece of paper concerning the police charges, and tore it up in Jaffe's presence. Jaffe asked "Slava" what "Slava" wanted from him and "Slava" replied: "Forget about it. The case is closed. You have to make a financial settlement." Thereafter, Jaffe met the victim's wife, paid her 100 or 200 rubles, and she signed a statement releasing Jaffe from all other claims. 6

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Jaffe's "Exclusive" Regarding Khrushchev Ouster

Jaffe continued: "Khrushchev was ousted after this. 'Slava' called me and said: 'A friend of yours is out - somebody that likes you and you like.'" Jaffe continued: "I said, why are you telling me this. He said I thought you should be the first one to know."

Jaffe said he was afraid to release this story without verification, fearing it might be some sort of provocation. He attempted to verify the story thought American Embassy personnel. "They said we know something is going on;" however, Jaffe got the impression they were notaware of the actual story. Jaffe then contacted a girl who worked for APN named Lyudmila (last name unknown) and asked if she was aware that an important story was breaking. She asked "Does it have anything to do with Khrushchev?" Jaffe stated only then did she confirm the story. Jaffe also stated that Victor Louis, a correspondent for the "London Evening News", also had the "exclusive" on the Khrushchev ouster. (WF T-2 has identified Vitaliy Yevgenievich Luy, aka Vitaliy Yevgeniyevich Louis, Victor E. Louis, a correspondent, married to an English girl, as an agent of the Directorate of Moscow, KGB).

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

Expulsion of Jaffe from Soviet Union

Jaffe advised that after receiving the "exclusive" from "Slava" concerning the Khrushchev ouster, he continued to meet with "Slava" "on and off" until Jaffe was expelled from the Soviet Union in October, 1965. In explaining the expulsion, Jaffe said that without advising him, John Scali of the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) wrote a story which Jaffe thinks was a "trial baloon" intimating that Leonid Brezhnev and Aleksei Kosygin were about to be ousted. Jaffe got a call from ABC in New York asking what he thought about Scali's story. Jaffe stated he did not believe the story was true and he asked "Slava" for his opinion. "Slava" indicated that although he would like to see it happen, he did not believe it would occur "because they were too new" as Soviet Heads of State. Jaffe continued: "The next morning, Henry Shapiro called me, asking why I had written such a story." Jaffe denied knowing anything about it. He explained that it was later that he learned that the story had been written by John Scali. (WF T-2 has identified Shapiro and his wife, Lyudmila Nikolayevna Shapiro, as KGB agents.)

At the time Scali's story broke, Jaffe and his wife were in the process of packing in preparation for their departure from Russia for Hong Kong and Jaffe's ABC successor in Moscow already had been named. The first indication Jaffe received of his expulsion was a call from ABC in New York asking what Jaffe had done to cause the Soviets to recall the visa for Jaffe's sucessor. Jaffe said he replied: "Did you ever think it could be John Scali's story?"

Later Jaffe was called into the Soviet Foreign Office and told he had to leave the Soviet Union in ten days and that the ABC office in Moscow was being closed. Jaffe said he inquired: "Are you holding this (story) against me?" Jaffe was told that the Soviets were not, and that "we know exactly what you said about us for four years." Jaffe indicated this was the first indication he had that the Soviets had technical coverage on him. Jaffe said he did not want to leave the Soviet Union under these conditions. He said the Soviets told him, "We are not holding this against you but it has to be." Jaffe was told not to worry about the deadline for his departure and that he could get additional time. Jaffe also was told he would be able to return to Russia. He continued: "After that, everything went smoothly. They only opened one box at the Customs Office. No problems at all. I don't recall that I saw Slava again" (after his expulsion was announced).

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Jaffe was asked how he was placed in contact with "Slava". He replied he was introduced to "Slava" by Yuri Fedorov. He continued: "I was dating a Russian girl and this girl got herself in trouble." Jaffe then stated: "She came to me and said that they had found out she was seeing an American and they were going to put this in the Soviet press. Fedorov said they will print your name and it will be very embarrassing." Jaffe said Fedorov then said, "I think I know someone who can help you." Jaffe indicated that Fedorov placed him in contact with "Slava", and "there was no article. It was his way of meeting me." Jaffe said he never saw the girl after that, and understood she was sent to Siberia.

In discussing his association with "Slava", Jaffe stated: "At one point when he was at my house he told me that he thought I was in CIA. Apparently he knew everything. When I first got to Russia I was tailed day and night for two months - two guys and a girl. 'Slava' said when I came over with Barbara Powers (wife of U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers) and was so close to her, they thought I was with CIA and was her advisor."

Jaffe stated he first met "Slava" at a restaurant in Moscow and it was not for six or seven months from then that "Slava" first visited Jaffe's residence.

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

Possible Current KGB Approach to Jaffe by Boris Sedov

On March 20, 1969, Jaffe advised that yesterday (March 19, 1969) he received a call from Boris N. Sedov, Soviet Embassy Press Department, whom Jaffe has seen a few times recently. Jaffe stated: "Sedov said 'I was thumbing through our photograph files and found a picture of you taken in Red Square. You were interviewing a Russian.'" Jaffe said Sedov indicated he thought Jaffe might want the photograph and an offer was made that they get together for lunch soon. In response to inquiry, Jaffe stated Sedov's comments "sounded funny to me."

(Sedov has been reported to have been a KGB officer.)

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

p.3 Possible KGB Approach to Jaffe in New York

Russia

Jaffe stated that one man whom he met in New York prior to his Moscow assignment whom he never saw again was Vladimir Barkovski, a Soviet Consular Officer. Jaffe continued: "He asked me to do some work. I had lunch with him in Sardi's Restaurant. Barkovski said, 'When Soviet journalists come over to this country they don't know the American political system. Would you (Jaffe) write out a long brief which would help them?'" Jaffe stated he told Barkovski: "I don't think I could to that. I would have to register as an agent." Jaffe continued: "He got panicky and said, 'we will pay you well.'"

6

Russia Austria

In discussing his Soviet contacts, Jaffe also stated: "Another man who squired me around in Moscow was Nikolay Kalinin. I knew him very well. He was assigned to me. The last I heard, he was in Vienna as Press Officer."

C

Jaffe's Dating of Foreign Nationals in Russia

Jaffe was asked if he dated any other Soviet girls. He replied he dated about three Russian girls. He continued: "The first two or three months that I moved into an apartment at about 2:00 a.m., there was a knock on the door and I opened it and here was a very attractive blond, looking for some Arab. She was loaded. She said, 'please let me use your John.' The next thing I knew she had the bathroom door locked. When I got the door open, she was undressed. I got her dressed and sat up with her all night."

Jaffe then stated that he realized the girl through whom KGB arranged for him to meet "Slava" was "a set-up." He continued: "I knew Fedorov before. There is no question he is with KGB and an APN representative."

Jaffe said he was "never intimate in a place where they (KGB) could photograph. I had a small apartment and looked everywhere for cameras."

Jaffe advised that another Soviet girl whom he dated was Tania (last name unknown), who spoke excellent English. He continued: "After I was married, she met my wife and said, 'you will never keep him. He is mine.'" Jaffe said he thinks this girl was connected with KGB. He said she was allegedly a student at Moscow University and went out with foreigners. Jaffe concluded: "After I met 'Slava', he told me to stay away from her and I did."

Jaffe was asked if he dated any other foreign nationals. He stated: "I dated a Finnish girl who was studying ballet at the Bolshoi Theater - the prima ballerina of the Helsinki Ballet Company," who was of Russian origin. Jaffe continued: "I took out the Second Secretary of the Danish Embassy for a long time. She later transferred. She wanted to get married."

Jaffe stated he did not suspect that any of the non-Russian girls whom he dated were connected with KGB. He indicated that he met these girls at the American House Club by chance and he does not believe the associations were KGB inspired. Jaffe also stated: "Another girl I dated for quite a while was a beatnik type." He continued: "My wife, before we were married, dated a Russian, allegedly a student. He tried to set her up but she pulled out because she was working for the American Embassy."

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Information Requested by "Slava"

In response to inquiries, Jaffe stated "Slava" was especially interested in important current events such as "the Cuban crisis - things like that - what our (U.S.) reactions would be." Jaffe also stated: "He would ask me about some guy" at the American Embassy, such as Dick Gabey and Manuel Oliver." Jaffe indicated that his responses would be that he did not get close to these people or he only had a drink with them but did not learn anything significant. Jaffe continued: "He ('Slava') would say 'They talk to some of the correspondents.' I would say 'I never have any occasion, because with radio (ABC) you don't go into depth.'"

Jaffe also stated: "He was also very much interested in the Time, Incorporated group that came over there (Russia). What do they say. What do they talk about." Jaffe stated: "I said they are looking into expanding trade." Jaffe was asked to list any business or political groups visitng Russia in which "Slava" expressed an interest. Jaffe mentioned the Time, Incorporated businessmen group, the Rockefeller visit and a Business International Group.

Jaffe was asked why KGB would have considered him a good contact or recruited agent. He replied "I don't know why they would consider me a good contact or recruited agent, because there was nothing I could furnish them." He continued: "I could see why they thought I was so interesting. I figure they wanted something in the future."

Jaffe said "Slava" would ask him if he was aware of or expected to be with a particular group and Jaffe would answer in the affirmative or would indicate he might cover such a group; however, he would tell "Slava", "I have no entree to these people." Jaffe continued: "He consulted me about several people over there. My answer always was, 'I know the guy. I had a drink with him but I didn't get close.' I said, 'I have no real reason.'" Jaffe indicated that he merely furnished "Slava" his opinions concerning matters of interest to "Slava." Jaffe concluded that "Slava" made no arrangements to recontact him after his expulsion from the Soviet Union. He stated: "I never saw this man since." Jaffe stated he saw two Soviet engineers aboard a Soviet ship in Hong Kong and had them to lunch at his residence; however, he initiated these contacts himself.

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SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

March 21, 1969

Identifications of Soviet Contacts

On March 21, 1969, when requested to review numerous photographs of Soviet nationals and comment concerning his recollections of them, Jaffe stated he has a very poor recollection of names of individuals; however, he has a very good recollection of faces of individuals he has met. Jaffe made the following comments concerning the first group of photographs displayed to him:

1. Vladimir Ivanovich Bogachev: APN correspondent.

Bogachev has been reported as connected with Soviet Military Intelligence (GRU).

2. Vladimir Borisovich Barkovski: The Soviet national who approached Jaffe with a request of Jaffe to write an analysis of the American political scene. Subsequently, when shown a group of photographs of Soviet nationals identified by WF T-2 as officers of the KGB, including photographs of Barkovski and his wife, Jaffe again identified Barkovski and also indicated he recognized his wife.

WF T-2 identified Barkovski as a KGB officer who was KGB Resident in the United States in the late 1950's; in 1962 was Chief of the First (American) Department of the First Chief Directorate (FCD), KGB; and in 1963 was appointed Deputy Chief of the newly created Scientific - Technical Directorate, FCD, KGB.

3. Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Bessmertnykh: Face looks familiar.

When shown a photograph of this individual, WF T-2 thought he had seen this individual, and he may have been an officer of the FCD, KGB. He was aware there was a Colonel Bessmertnykh who until 1962, worked in the FCD, KGB.

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RUSSIA N.Y.

4. Vadim Aleksandrovich Bogoslovski: Soviet who was with United Nations (UN) Secretary U-Thant when U-Thant visited Moscow the first time. This Soviet studied at the Communist Party (CP) Central Committee school. Jaffe stated he did not know whether or not this individual was connected with the KGB.

RUSSIA

5. Igor Dmitrievich Bubnov: Jaffe thinks this Soviet is now in Washington, D.C. Jaffe thinks he may be connected with KGB.

RUSSIA

6. Ivan F. Bukanov: Jaffe stated he has seen this individual, probably either in Washington, D.C., or in New York; however, he has not had close contact with him.

Bukanov has been reported as connected with KGB.

RUSSIA

7. Nikolai Ivanovich Burov: Jaffe saw him in Moscow, and he thinks he is connected with KGB.

RUSSIA

8. Igor Vasilevich Chechetkin: Jaffe knew him at the Soviet Delegation to the UN in New York City and also saw him in Moscow at a Kremlin reception; however, he never had social contact with him and did not associate closely with him. This individual never "approached" Jaffe.

Chechetkin has been reported as connected with KGB and with MVD.

RUSSIA

9. Yuri Nikolaevich Chernyakov: Consular Officer in Washington, D.C. (Jaffe did not recognize photographs of several other Soviet nationals with surname of Chernikov or Chernyakov.)

RUSSIA

10. Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Druzhinin: Radio Moscow employee very much concerned with Soviet-American relations in the radio-television fields. He appears to be sincerely concerned with radio and television exchanges. He currently is back in Moscow.

Druzhinin has been reported as connected with KGB.

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11. Konstantin Grigorevich Fedoseev: Employed as counselor at Soviet Delegation to UN, New York City. Jaffe described him as a nice little man who did not speak good English. His wife, who spoke excellent English, is very close to the wife of Vladimir Barkovski. On one occasion, Jaffe took Fedoseev to the Press Club.

12. Vadim Yevgenyevich Golovanov: Jaffe stated he and his wife were very fond of Golovanov, an employee of Radio Moscow who formerly attended Stanford University. His wife previously was at "M.K.U." Jaffe stated Golovanov and his wife were "one of the few Russians who had us to his apartment. Very decent. A young man who I think could be swayed. Wants to understand Americans. Gave me tape of Russian music and I gave him tapes of American music. I do not think he was KGB." (Jaffe indicated he feels he can spot CIA officers, FBI agents, and KGB employees.)

Jaffe stated Golovanov worked in the American Department of Radio Moscow, interviewing American personalities coming to Russia for Radio Moscow radio programs. He tried to obtain an assignment in the U.S. According to Jaffe, he and his wife resided in a "room and a half apartment" with his grandmother.

13. Nikolay Golub; Pavel Iosifovich Golub; Filipp Andreevich Gontar: Their faces are familiar; however, Jaffe cannot recall where he might have seen them.

Gontar has been reported as connected with KGB.

14. Andrey Nikolayevich Itskov: Jaffe thinks this Soviet was connected with the Soviet Mission to the UN (SMUN) in New York City. Jaffe met and talked to him, and possibly saw him at a party; however, Jaffe was not a close contact.

WF T-2 reported he has seen this individual in the 1960's at KGB Headquarters, Moscow.

15. Oleg Danilovich Kalugin: Jaffe described this Soviet as a "very sharp, bright young man" who is "very resentful of me." Jaffe stated: "I don't think he likes me and I don't like him. I am told he is going back (to Russia)." Jaffe also stated: "He is the man who had my case when I had the automobile accident. If KGB was going to employ a young man, this is the type I think they would hire." Jaffe said he thinks Kalugin once attended Columbia University in New York City.

Kalugin has been reported as connected with KGB.

16. Nikolay Nikolayevich Karev: Jaffe indicated he was connected with "Pravda" or "Izvestia." Jaffe stated he is "very much like 'Slava' (Kuskov)", in that he is a "very, very hard liner" in his political discussions; however, Jaffe does not think Karev is connected with KGB. He thinks he is connected with radio and television in Moscow.

17. Boris Semenovich Ivanov: Jaffe "only saw" him in New York, but had no close contact with him.

Ivanov has been reported as connected with KGB.

18. Nikolai Sergeevich Kalinin: Jaffe thinks this individual is definitely connected with KGB.

Kalinin has been reported to have been connected with KGB and with MVD.

19. Mikhail Averkievich Kharlamov: Jaffe said he heard from Jim Hagerty, former White House Press Officer, that this individual was head of the Central Committee of Radio and Television until the Khrushchev ouster and now has only some type of menial job. Jaffe heard he was very close to Khrushchev, but was never seen after Khrushchev's ouster. Jaffe also stated: "I got a lot of cooperation with this man. I don't think he is KGB, but a member of Central Committee. I don't think KGB would have a man in that kind of job. He knew Hagerty very well when Hagerty was Press Secretary." Jaffe stated he "got more things because of this man" than through any other Soviet national.

Kharlamov has been reported as connected with MVD.

20. Vladilev Vasilevich Klokov: Jaffe saw this man at the SMUN, New York City.

Klokov has been reported as connected with KGB.

21. Stanislav Nikolayevich Kondrashov: Jaffe stated he has seen this Soviet "someplace", but not in Moscow.

Kondrashov has been reported as connected with KGB.

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22. Daniil Fedorovich Kraminov: Jaffe said he knew this individual but "I can't tell you where or when." When told the Soviet's name, Jaffe identified him as editor of a Soviet publication and said he travelled to the United States with Khrushchev. Jaffe said he "is extremely bright and very well versed in America and in international affairs in general." Jaffe also stated he "followed the Communist line, but didn't push it."

23. Georgi Aleksandrovich Kuznetsov: Jaffe indicated this is a "friendly" Soviet who he thinks was stationed in Washington, D.C.

Kuznetsov has been reported as connected with KGB.

24. Evgeni Vladimirovich Litoshko: Jaffe stated this individual formerly was a correspondent in the United States, and a friend of Kraminov. Jaffe described him as a "real hard liner" and an American editor of "Pravda" who died of cancer.

Litoshko has been reported as connected with MVD.

25. Pavel Pavlovich Lukyanov: "With KGB. I met him once in Moscow and he said he was going back to States. Met him previously in New York. I think he was KGB. Met him at some party. Invited over to house for drink." Jaffe described this Soviet as very sharp and deceptive.

Lukyanov has been reported as connected with KGB.

26. Aleksei Efremovich Nesterenko: Jaffe said this individual was with the Soviet Foreign Ministry in New York. Jaffe met him in New York, and he thinks he met him a couple of times in Moscow.

Nesterenko has been reported as connected with KGB.

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RUSSIA

27. Vladimir Fedorovich Petrovskiy: "Vladimir Petrovskiy. They came to our wedding. His wife is a red head, very attractive, very sharp. Both speak excellent English. He is with Foreign Ministry; one of advisors and aides to Gromyko. They were to come to this country when we went to Moscow. I liked him personally. He never inquired about anything. Socially quite nice. I thought his wife was a lot sharper than he."

Petrovskiy has been reported as connected with KGB.

RUSSIA

28. Aleksei Yakovlevich Popov: "With Press Department in Moscow. A first class S.O.B. The last I heard he is or was in Canada. Very sickly man which might have accounted for his disposition."

Popov has been reported as connected with MVD.

RUSSIA

29. Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Popov: Jaffe said this individual looks familiar. Jaffe thinks he met him in Washington, D.C., rather than in Moscow.

RUSSIA

30. Aleksandr Iosifovich Popov: "I have seen him. Met him some place."

RUSSIA JAPAN

31. Gennadi Arkadevich Shishkin: "American editor of 'Tass.' Hard nose, possibly could be KGB. In New York for long time. Gennadi Shishkin. Lovely wife. Went out to Press Club together in New York; saw couple of times at Press Club. He was over to my house when Jim Hagerty was there. Last I heard he flew over to Tokyo to open new 'Tass' office. Quite possibly, KGB. Met him first in New York."

RUSSIA

32. Mikhail Nikolaevich Smirnovskiy: "Soviet Ambassador to England. Mikhail Smirnovskiy. Chief of American Department. Would never come to my apartment. A guy (who) I think could be quite a moderate. Like him very much."

RUSSIA

33. Oleg Mikhaylovich Sokolov: "He is here (Washington, D.C.). Was here originally when I was in Moscow. Sokolov is very sharp young man. I think he had a couple of trips (tours) in Washington, D.C. Wants to meet other Americans." Jaffe indicated he thought he was connected with KGB.

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34. Vadim Vladimirovich Sorokin: "Have seen him, but where, I don't know."

Sorokin has been reported as connected with GRU.

34A. Valentin M. Sorokin: Jaffe indicated this individual is associated with APN, Moscow and Jaffe has seen him in Moscow, but not in the United States.

35. Viktor Mikhailovich Sukhodrev: Jaffe immediately recognized him by name and photograph and indicated he has seen him on several occasions, and described him as a professional translator. Jaffe does not think he is connected with KGB.

36. Vladimir Pavlovich Suslov: "Gromyko's advisor. Very bright, very sharp. Don't know whether he is flexible or not. Very guarded. Would never visit (my) house."

Suslov has been identified by WF T-2 as a Soviet diplomat who is an operative contact of KGB.

37. Timur Timofeevich Timofeev: "Correspondent. I know him. I think we met in the United States. This was the man I first met. Very taken by him. Very bright. At one time stood very high in Soviet hierarchy. Came here (United States) on Khrushchev trip. No one quite knew what he did, but I was told he stood very high with Khrushchev and then something happened. Couldn't find what happened to him."

38. Nikolai Demyanovich Turkatenko: "'Tass' correspondent. Saw him in Moscow once or twice. Very Ivy League. Very sharp boy. Probably KGB plant of some type in Moscow." Jaffe indicated he may have had this individual to his residence on one occasion.

39. Gennadiy Vasilievich Vasilev: Jaffe indicated he was associated with "Tass" in New York and was once involved in an automobile accident. Jaffe visited his house in the country outside New York City. Vasilev got drunk, and while escorting Jaffe from his residence, someone hit his car. Jaffe continued: "Nice enough, quite meek. I don't think he was KGB."

It has been reported that Vasilev may have been of assistance to KGB.

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Russia

40. Yuri Nikolaevich Vinogradov: Jaffe recognized this individual and expressed the opinion he was not associated with KGB.

Russia

41. Sergei N. Vishnevski: "I think I have seen him some place." When told the name of this Soviet national, Jaffe stated: "I knew a Vishnevski, a 'Pravda' correspondent in New York. Took me aside one day. Quite liberal. I knew him in New York and I think I saw him in Moscow."

Vishnevski has been reported as connected with GRU.

Russia

42. Mikhail I. Bruk: "KGB. Very, very clever person. Jewish, he claims. Lovely wife who doesn't speak good English. He is in touch with intellectuals. He thought he was coming to the States once."

Bruk has been reported as connected with KGB.

Russia

43. Yuri Vladimirovich Fedorov: Jaffe indicated he knew this individual.

Russia

44. Valentin Mikhailovich Kamenev: Jaffe indicated he did not recognize this individual, and then commented that "he looks somewhat like the guy that 'Slava' introduced to me as his boss;" however, the individual depicted in the photograph appears to be somewhat older than "Slava's" boss.

Russia

45. Abram Nepomnyashchi: "APN Novosti editor. Met him first in New York. Told me he would be of great help to me in Moscow - with one of top publications. I would say (he was) KGB. Foreign editor. I thought he was evil, nasty."

Nepomnyashchi has been reported as connected with MVD.

Russia

46. Lyudmila Y. Panova: "This is one that I didn't meet. Hung out at Metropole (Hotel) bar. She knew my girl friend. Shacked up with a lot of American businessmen. I thought (she was) KGB. Several of my colleagues knew her." When told her name, Jaffe said he knew her only as Lyudmila.

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Russia

47. Mikhail Korneyevich Polonik: Jaffe immediately recognized this individual by name and photograph and stated Polonik started out as a political officer at the SMUN, New York City, and is now stationed in Washington, D.C. Jaffe saw him at two receptions held at the Soviet Embassy, the "November Revolution" and the "Armed Forces Day" reception. Jaffe indicated he disliked Polonik.

Polonik has been reported as connected with KGB.

Russia

48. Boris Georgievich Strelnikov: Jaffe recognized this individual as a neighbor who lives on the floor below Jaffe in a Washington, D.C. apartment building. Jaffe described him as "very hard nosed" and stated he worked "for 'Pravda' for his first year here. I had Boris up for a party, but he never reciprocated." Jaffe indicated he had contact with Strelnikov to initiate an inquiry of the Soviets at the request of former President Lyndon B. Johnson to ascertain why the Soviets had not invited Johnson to visit the Soviet Union.

Strelnikov has been reported as connected with MGB (Soviet Ministry for State Security).

49. Georgi Aleksandrovich Zhukov: Jaffe commented: "I would call him an opportunist. He is a leading (Soviet) writer, the Walter Lippmann or Walter Winchell of Russia. A journalist of 'Pravda'; chief hatchetman. I met him on several occasions, talked to him. Tough man to get anything out of. Invited to Hagerty's party, but didn't follow up."

Russia

50. Georgi Leonidovich Zhukov and Yuri Petrovich Zhukov: Jaffe commented that both photographs appeared to be familiar; however, he has no recollection of where he might have seen these individuals.

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Jaffe made the following comments when shown photographs of Soviet nationals identified by WF T-2 as officers of the Special Section of the Second Chief Directorate (SCD), KGB, working against foreign correspondents and its successor, Department 10, SCD, KGB.

1. Yevgeniy Nikolayevich Aleshin: Jaffe stated he thinks he knew this individual when he served with the SMUN, New York City.

2. Vadim Osipovich Biryukov: Jaffe indicated he thought this individual was associated with KGB. Jaffe said he spoke excellent English and formerly worked for Time-Life in Moscow and now works for Novosti. He stated "Time-Life got a lot of things through him and his contacts." Jaffe described him as a very sharp, "hard-nosed" individual who wore western-style clothes, including button-down sport shirts. Jaffe stated he met this individual at Soviet receptions.

3. Evgeniy Petrovich Gromakovskiy: Jaffe stated he is sure he has met this man, probably in the United States, possibly New York, rather than in Russia. Jaffe stated he "Never had any dealings" with him, and possibly met him at some luncheon or reception.

4. Mikhail Vasilevich Kalinkin: Jaffe stated he definitely has met this individual. He thinks he first met him during Khrushchev's visit to the United States, and he also has seen him in Moscow.

5. Vyacheslav Ivanovich Kevorkov: Jaffe stated this individual is connected with KGB and commented: "Evil S.O.B. This is the man who said he was Secretary of the Union of Journalists."

Jaffe indicated he first met Kevorkov in the company of the young Soviet poet, Stasa Yeftisev (phonetic) in Helsinki during the Youth Festival. According to Jaffe, Jena (Anastasia) Stevens, daughter of American correspondent Edmund Stevens, and this poet secretly used Jaffe's Moscow office to engage in sexual intercourse until Jaffe learned about it and ordered them to stop using his place.

Jaffe covered the Youth Festival with Don Larrimore, United Press International (UPI) correspondent, with whom Jaffe got along well. He and Larrimore were having dinner with Miss Stevens in a Helsinki hotel when Kevorkov and the young poet appeared. Later they ended up on the Soviet ship "Drugba" (phonetic) where a conversation ensued. Jaffe did not see Kevorkov again until a year or two later in Moscow. According to Jaffe, when Larrimore was ultimately expelled from Poland "there was a KGB fake story which recalled the conversation (on the Soviet ship) and meeting at Helsinki." Jaffe stated he (Jaffe) was not mentioned in the story and he indicated that the only party who could have furnished the information in the story was Kevorkov, which convinced Jaffe that Kevorkov is connected with KGB.

Russia U.S.

WF T-2 has identified Edmund Stevens, American correspondent in Moscow, husband of a Soviet female and father of Anastasia Stevens, as a KGB agent.

C

Russia

6. Vladimir Viktorovich Vladimirov (true name Kostyra): Jaffe indicated he thought he recognized this individual; however, "it must have been a fleeting" association.

C

Russia

7. Vladimir Vasilyevich Krivoshey: Jaffe said "his face is familiar."

C

Russia

8. Ivan Abramovich Panasenko: Jaffe also indicated the face of this individual is familiar. He expressed the opinion he might have seen him in New York City.

C

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Jaffe was then shown photographs of individuals identified by WF T-2 as officers of the First Department, SCD, KGB, and he indicated he recognized the following individuals. He furnished no additional information other then that set forth below:

1. Vladimir Lvovich Artemov: Jaffe commented: "I know this man. Have met someplace."

2. Yevgeniy Nikolayevich Aleshin: Jaffe indicated he definitely has met this individual. He indicated he might have seen him in Moscow; however, he recalls specifically meeting him in New York at some party. According to Jaffe, the Soviet got drunk and "I took care of the guy." Subsequently, the Soviets called him at 3:00 or 4:00 a.m., inquiring about the Soviet's whereabouts. Jaffe indicated that in spite of the favor he rendered this Soviet, the Soviet never looked him up in Moscow. Jaffe stated he ran into this Soviet again in Moscow when he was covering an American businessmen group sponsored by Time-Life and Jaffe asked the Soviet why "he didn't look me up." The Soviet indicated he had been too busy.

3. Nikolay Grigoryevich Bagrichev: Jaffe indicated this individual looked familiar; however, he has no recollection of where he might have seen him.

4. Yuri Evgenvich Chernetsov: Jaffe indicated he has seen this Soviet some place. He commented the man was somewhat similar in appearance to "Slava's" boss, but shorter and more handsome.

5. Yuriy Vladimirovich Fedorov: Jaffe commented that this individual is connected with APN and also is connected with KGB. He continued: "This is the guy that set me up with 'Slava' - Fedorov - who traveled here (United States) with Book Exhibit - vicious, condescending greasy type of fellow."

WF T-2 has stated Yuriy Vladimirovich Fedorov might be identical with a correspondent and a former agent of the First Department, SCD, KGB, who previously was a Major in GRU (Soviet Military Intelligence). Later, in 1962 or 1963, this individual became an officer of the First Section, First Department, SCD, KGB.

RUSSIAN

6. Ivan Kuzmich Fedotkin: Jaffe stated he has met this man someplace, possibly at a reception or party; however, he has had no close contact with him.

RUSSIAN

7. Nikolay Aleksandrovich Gavrilenko: Jaffe initially was shown a sheet of paper containing two photographs of Gavrilenko and one of his wife. He indicated the face of Gavrilenko is familiar. Later, when shown another group of Soviet nationals identified by WF T-2 as officers of the SCD, KGB, including a sheet with three photographs of Gavrilenko, two of which appeared on the previous sheet depicting Gavrilenko and his wife, Jaffe commented that although the hair appears to have changed, there is a striking similarity in the eyes of this individual with "Slava's" boss. Jaffe commented: "I would say this might have been 'Slava's' boss."

> WF T-2 has identified Gavrilenko as a former officer of the First Chief Directorate, KGB, who worked in the Geneva KGB Residentura. From 1959 - 1962, he was a senior case officer of the First Section, First Department, SCD, KGB, working against Air Force Attaches assigned to the American Embassy, Moscow, and in 1963, he was made Chief of the Special Section - Technical of the SCD.

RUSSIAN

8. Ilya Sergeyevich Glazunov: Jaffe mentioned this individual by name and stated he "has to be a KGB plant - a great political artist." Jaffe stated his (Jaffe's) wife knew him better than he did because Glazunov made portraits of the wives of American Embassy personnel. According to Jaffe, Glazunov "wanted to join the Union of Soviet Artists, but they didn't want him." Jaffe described him as a "greasy S.O.B." who had a "lovely wife."

> WF T-2 identified Glazunov as a painter and agent of Section 1, Department 1, SCD, who gave lessons to diplomats and wives, and spotted, assessed, and furnished information to KGB on diplomats.

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9. Evgeniy Petrovich Gromakovskiy, aka Evgeniy Petrovich Granovskiy: Jaffe indicated he has seen this man some place.

10. Boris Semenovich Ivanov: Jaffe stated he has met this individual at the United Nations, "just at a reception or something." and he said this man was "not someone I went to for something." Jaffe described this man as "one of the V.I.P.'s" at the SMUN.

11. Vyacheslav Vasilevich Karpekin, aka Vyacheslav Vasilyevich Efremov: Jaffe stated: "Yes, I have seen this man."

12. Vadim Aleksandrovich Kirilyuk: Jaffe also stated he has seen this man, but not in Moscow.

13. Sergey Vasilevich Komarov: Jaffe said this man looks familiar.

14. Vladislav Mikhaylovich Kovshuk, aka Vladimir Mikhaylovich Komarov: When shown two photographs of this individual, Jaffe indicated that the photograph depicting this individual as a younger man was familiar. Subsequently, when viewing another group of photographs of individuals identified by WF T-2 as officers of the Directorate of SCD, KGB, Jaffe, upon seeing only the older of two photographs of this individual, commented: "I saw him before. I met him."

15. Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Kuskov, aka Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Misiyuk (two photographs of this individual and one photograph of his first wife): Jaffe immediately identified this individual as "Slava". He stated he did not recognize the female depicted therein. He stated he initially knew him only as "Slava"; however, after their association became "established", he knew him as Vyacheslav Kiselov. "Slava" told Jaffe, "I know about your country; I have been to your country." Jaffe described "Slava" as a very dedicated individual.

16. Petr Ivanovich Massaya: Jaffe said his face is familiar. Later when shown this individual's photograph with another group of Soviets, Jaffe stated he has met this man in New York, but he has no recollection of seeing him in Moscow.

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17. Sergey Vasilyevich Medvedev: Jaffe indicated his face is "very familiar."

18. Valentin Matveyevich Mikhaylov, aka Valentin M. Sadovnikov: Jaffe stated: "I have seen him some place."

19. Yuriy Aleksandrovich Nikiforov (with his wife, Yelizaveta Timofeyevna Mikhaylova): Jaffe indicated that this man and woman look familiar. He voiced the opinion he probably had contact with these individuals in the United States rather than in Moscow. Later, when shown the same photographs with another group of Soviets, Jaffe commented that the photographs appeared to be familiar.

20. Mikhail R. Sagatelyan: Jaffe initially commented that he knew this individual in the United States and may have seen him in Moscow. When told his name, Jaffe described him as the "chief American writer for 'Tass'; nice enough; certainly understands the country; probably not KGB, very sharp; good English; tries to act like an American." Jaffe said he last saw Sagatelyan in Moscow.

21. Gleb Sergeyevich Sergeyev: Jaffe said the individual looks familiar; however, he cannot recall having had contact with him.

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Jaffe also was shown photographs of other Soviet nationals identified by WF T-2 as officers of the SCD, KGB. He commented on the following individuals:

1. Aleksandr Konstantinovich Kislov: Jaffe states his face looks familiar.

2. Viktor Nikolaevich Titov: Jaffe commented that this individual resembles the man with whom he had contact during his automobile accident in Moscow.

3. Leonid Filippovich Khodorkov: His face is familiar.

4. Mikhail Mikhailovich Sumskoy: Jaffe stated he has seen this individual in the United States or Moscow; however, he had no sustantial contact with him.

5. Georgiy Pavlovich Chernyshev: His face is very familiar to Jaffe.

6. Nikolay Timofeyevich Ratnikov: Jaffe stated: "Yes, I have seen him in New York."

7. Viktor Dmitriyevich Timofeyev: Jaffe said this individual looks familiar.

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Jaffe's "Exclusive" Regarding
Professor Frederick Barghoorn

Jaffe advised that another "exclusive" he obtained while in Moscow was information about the release of Professor Frederick Barghoorn. Jaffe obtained this "exclusive" from Mikhail "Mike" Bruk, "a guy who never pumped me." He said Bruk was an employee of APN, an "extremely interesting man, a fine linguist" who normally covers scientific matters. Jaffe stated it is his opinion that the release of Barghoorn was the culmination of a fight between Khrushchev and the KGB and his opinion was confirmed by statements made to him by Yuri Vinogradov that Khrushchev initially was not aware that Barghoorn was being detained and after he learned of it he insisted, over the objections of KGB, that he be released.

Jaffe said he learned beforehand of the expected release of Barghoorn while attending a Soviet-American Friendship meeting with Bruk and Vinogradov. He continued: "Mike (Bruk) took me out in the hall. He said he (Barghoorn) will be released. He will leave here tomorrow for London." Jaffe said the release occurred on a Saturday and no British European Airways (BEA) flight is scheduled from Moscow on Saturday; however, the BEA plane was detained and did not depart until Saturday, with Barghoorn. Jaffe said that before releasing the story, he tried to verify it with the American Embassy, but was unable to do so.

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Attitude of Vyacheslav Kiselov, aka "Slava" (Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Kuskov)

Jaffe said he and "Slava" discussed the way the Soviet Union was changing and "Slava" admitted changes were occuring and that "this was bad." Jaffe tried to convince "Slava" that many of these changes were desirable; however, "Kiselov couldn't see this at all (saying) 'We have to bring it about through Marxism - Leninism.' I disagreed. Even China will come around. Even you (Russia) are coming around. He ("Slava") refused to accept this."

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March 27, 1969

Contacts with Boris Nikolayevich Sedov Russia

At the inception of the interview on March 27, 1969, Jaffe indicated he had attempted to contact Sedov to arrange for a luncheon appointment but was unable to reach him.

SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

Activities in Hong Kong

Jaffe indicated that "in order to keep up on my Russian and to buy caviar and vodka," he and New York correspondent Ian Stewart visited the "S.S. Bikal", a Soviet cruise ship plying between Hong Kong and Siberia. Jaffe indicated that one unusual incident occurred on the ship. Jaffe asked if the ship had any delux cabins and was escorted by a Soviet female guide to the cabin. The door was locked. She knocked and upon receiving no answer, unlocked the door. They saw two Russian caucasians talking to a Chinese national. The Chinese national immediately turned his head away from the Americans and kept it turned away thoughout their stay in the cabin. The Russians appeared upset and one asked "What are you doing here?" The girl explained that the Americans were touring the ship and tried to show them the cabin hurriedly. It was obvious to Jaffe that she wanted to get out of the cabin as soon as possible; however, Jaffe inquired about and insisted upon being shown the cabin's toilet. Jaffe concluded: "As we were leaving, I turned around and said in Russian, 'Thank you very much.'" Jaffe indicated the fact that he could speak Russian obviously shocked the Russian nationals.

Jaffe stated he developed an association with two Russians on the ship who "had been trying to get into Hong Kong for some time. I think they were engineers." Jaffe said he invited them to his residence where they had lunch with Ken Bernstein, of National Broadcasting Company and another individual whose name Jaffe cannot recall. One of the Soviet engineers was quite open in his concern about the Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia. Jaffe also learned that Hong Kong was doing 100 million dollars of business repairing Soviet tankers, freighters and cruise ships. Jaffe said the Soviet engineers were very anxious to obtain visas for their wives and children to enter Hong Kong.

Jaffe also advised he had contacts with CIA and British Intelligence in Hong Kong, as a result of his contacts with a Red Chinese national, Szeto Kung, the news editor of the Chinese News Agency. After being introduced to Szeto by an individual who works for Reuters, Jaffe told Szeto about his assignment in Russia. An association between Jaffe and Szeto ensued. Jaffe indicated to Szeto that he was very anxious to go to Red China. Jaffe indicated that in 1955, he was granted an interview by Chou En Lai.

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After his initial contacts with Szeto, Jaffe observed him several times, "but he never recognized me or my camera man." Subsequently Jaffe called Szeto and asked him if he could get Jaffe some Mao banners. Szeto indicated they were difficult to obtain, but he would try. They later met at a restaurant and Szeto gave him some Mao banners. Szeto asked Jaffe his attitude toward the Hong Kong crisis and how the British had reacted and whether or not their hostility had tapered off. Jaffe stated: "I said I was pretty sore about the British newspaper man being held in China." Szeto replied that the British were holding one of their (China's) men.

Jaffe stated Szeto invited him to lunch several days later and indicated that things were getting better in China; however, "we still have trouble in Canton, but we think everything is toning down. The Red Guards are going back to school." They also talked about developing better relations with the United States in the future and Szeto indicated that a Communist Party Congress would be held this year in China.

When Jaffe was packing to return to the United States, he contacted Szeto and Szeto suggested that they get together. Jaffe indicated he would like to introduce his wife to Szeto. This was agreeable and Szeto took them to dinner on the eve of the Chinese Anniversary. Szeto brought up the subject of keeping in touch with Jaffe, indicating that he did not desire to contact him through ABC. It was decided that after Jaffe got settled in the United States, he would write Szeto at the Chinese News Agency office in Hong Kong and furnish his mailing address. Jaffe again indicated to Szeto his strong desire to get assigned to China. Jaffe said he had cleared this "with the Agency (CIA)" prior to his conversation with Szeto. Jaffe stated his CIA contact in Hong Kong "at one point showed me a report on him (Szeto). He told about taking groups of people to China. He had been abroad but never to this country (United States). He obviously was a liaison man with the Foreign press. I think it was a surprise to CIA and the State Department that he (Szeto) would see us (the Jaffes)."

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In answer to specific questions, Jaffe stated that although "Slava" was aware that Jaffe would be assigned to Hong Kong, "'Slava' never expressed any interest in China" and made "no arrangements to contact me in Hong Kong."

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Recent Contacts with Soviets

In response to questions, Jaffe stated that with the exception of the contact initiated by Boris Sedov concerning a photograph of Jaffe taken in Red Square, all recent contacts with Soviet nationals, have resulted from Jaffe's initiative. He stated he has invited the following Soviets to his residence for social functions:

Boris Georgievich Strelnikov, "Pravda" correspondent, who lives in the same apartment building as Jaffe;

Mikhail Korneyevich Polonik, Counselor, Political Division, Soviet Embassy;

Valentin Mikhailovich Kamenev, Counselor, Cultural Division, Soviet Embassy;

Oleg Danilovich Kalugin, First Secretary, Press Division, Soviet Embassy;

Viktor Vasilyevich Kopytin, Tass correspondent;

Kopytin has been reported as connected with KGB.

Leonid Yefimovich Lipovetskiy, Radio Moscow correspondent;

Yuriy Vladimirovich Barsukov, "Izvestia" correspondent.

Barsukov has been reported as connected with KGB.

Jaffe said he and his wife were invited out for a drink with Kopytin and his wife, whom Jaffe described as very attractive. Jaffe stated: "I had a couple of drinks. They picked up the check."

Jaffe said he also had contact with a Radio Prague correspondent. Jaffe described him as a very young, capable individual for whom Jaffe has a high regard.

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Jaffe stated all his contacts with the Soviets have been cordial. The only time he felt out of place and embarrassed in connection with his Soviet contacts was when he attended the Soviet Air Forces Day celebration at the Soviet Embassy. He explained that John Lynch of ABC had been invited but said he could not make it and gave Jaffe his ticket. Jaffe continued: "When they (the Soviets) saw me there they seemed surprised and asked: 'What are you doing here?' One of the guys said he had seen my piece on Russian trawlers. Kalugin did most of the talking. Asked what I was doing. I said I was John Lynch's replacement. Later Lynch and his wife showed up with a sister-in-law."

Jaffe said the Soviets asked what he was doing with ABC. He replied he had expected to cover the State Department but he is on general assignment to get the feel of the country since he has been away for so long.

Jaffe said on the night of the Soviet Air Forces Day celebration, he also met a member of the Soviet Press Department who expressed great interest in Jaffe and indicated a desire to get together again. However, he has had no additional contact with this individual.

Jaffe also had contact with the new Counselor of Press Affairs at the Soviet Embassy. Jaffe inquired about the possibility of touring one of the Soviet "mother ships." This Soviet merely suggested that Jaffe "write a letter."

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Jaffe's Employees in Moscow

Jaffe advised that in 1965 prior to his expulsion he had a Soviet cameraman and a translator. The cameraman had left several months before the ABC office was ordered closed, and he was replaced by Yuri Boridorov (phonetic), who stayed until Jaffe's expulsion and actually closed the ABC office. The translator, Aleksandr "Sasha" Nezmanov (phonetic), "was good and would stick his neck out, but he was mixed up with some girl. This was the excuse he gave." "Sasha" told Jaffe he had "gotten himself in trouble with a circus girl and this was about to cause a scene." "Sasha," who broke down and cried when he related the story to Jaffe, said he made the girl pregnant and she had threatened to come down to his office and complain. Jaffe said he asked "Slava" about this, and his only comment was "they weren't very good" employees. Jaffe said the translator's replacement was a "great big goon type who knew nothing," and Jaffe fired him.

Jaffe stated he left Russia about a month after the Scali story broke. He continued: "I had already reported the denial based on what I saw and believed, but ABC didn't use them - radio did but TV didn't." Jaffe stated the Soviets were aware of the ABC radio denial but they asked Jaffe why the denial did not appear on television, stating "the impact was created on TV." According to Jaffe, this is why Henry Shapiro, UPI correspondent, called and complained. Then Reuter's called. Jaffe said he replied: "No, gentlemen, I have knocked the story down." Jaffe again commented that it was only when the Soviets indicated they were aware of his criticism of the story "that I knew I had been bugged. They knew everything I said."

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Activities with "Slava"

Jaffe was asked if he could recall any United States groups visiting Russia in which "Slava" expressed an interest. Jaffe mentioned the Time-Life Group and the Business International Group. He was asked if "Slava" expressed an interest in any group connected with the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. He answered in the affirmative and stated, "They expressed interest in what people were saying. I said, 'everybody was happy to see it.'" Jaffe continued: "I went up with Vice President (Hubert) Humphrey and we went to Gorki Park and interviewed Russians." As Humphrey talked to the Russians, Jaffe recorded the interviews on his tape recorder. A translator from the American Embassy accompanied Humphrey and Jaffe.

Jaffe then stated: "I was never asked in advance to get anything; always after the fact." Jaffe was asked if "Slava" ever made inquiries concerning American groups prior to their arrival in Russia. He replied: "A couple of times he would say, 'a group is coming in. Do you think you will be covering it?' I was never asked specifically to do anything."

Jaffe was asked if "Slava" ever asked anything about being contacted by the FBI. He answered in the affirmative and indicated that this occurred two or three months after he met "Slava". Jaffe said he told "Slava" that FBI agents indicated they were aware that he "bumped into these guys" and "sees a lot of Russians" and they requested him to furnish information about his Russian contacts. Jaffe said he deliberately lied to "Slava", telling him "I told these people (FBI), 'Sorry, I am a news man. These are my sources.'" Jaffe said he did not know whether or not "Slava" believed him; however, he never questioned Jaffe's comments.

Jaffe was asked if he was ever warned that United States authorities might be aware of his association with "Slava." He replied in the affirmative, stating, "He called me for lunch and told me that a guy defected from Geneva who worked with him ('Slava') and knew of several of his contacts and I was one of them." "Slava" then told Jaffe, "If you are ever asked anything about me, deny any knowledge of me."

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Jaffe later indicated that "Slava" warned him of the defector shortly after Jaffe read the story in the press that a Soviet national disappeared in Switzerland. Jaffe continued: "He ('Slava') was actually concerned because the man had a lot of valuable information. He said he worked with 'Slava' for a while and then he was in another department - higher position. He knew him ('Slava') personally. And he said he couldn't understand why the man would do anything like defecting. He said, 'Don't say anything about knowing me to anyone.' He was very, very worried." Jaffe said he learned at about the time he was leaving Russia that "Slava" was "being demoted and was going into another area. He wasn't happy. I think he felt he had more to offer." 6

When again requested to relate the circumstances of his introduction to "Slava", Jaffe stated he was dating a Soviet girl. He said he did not believe the Soviets have any compromising photographs of their activities; however, the girl told him she had been called up before the review board of the factory where she worked and embarrassed because of her association with an American. She told Jaffe that the whole story would appear in "Izvestia" or some other Soviet newspaper. Jaffe continued: "At this point Fedorov befriended me. He said, 'I hear by the grapevine you are in a little hot water.' I acknowledged this but said I didn't think there was anything wrong with seeing a Soviet girl. He said it could be very serious, your name could be written in 'Izvestia'". Jaffe indicated Fedorov got "very melodramatic." He continued: "I was scared of the automobile accident (in which he hit a pedestrian). But I wasn't scared about this." Jaffe then related again that Fedorov introduced "Slava" to him as an individual who could keep his name out of the newspapers. 6

It was pointed out to Jaffe that he first mentioned "Slava" to the FBI in January, 1963, and he was asked if he could recall the information he furnished at that time regarding attendance at a party and flat tires. He then related that he had attended a party with a girl friend and had a few drinks. At about 1:00 a.m., he was driving in an area not familiar to him and noticed he was being "tailed." Then he observed a "detour left" sign. He turned left as directed, subsequently he noticed the surveilling car continue on the road he had left. He then abruptly fell into a big hole and all four tires were flattened by the severe fall. The girl 6

volunteered to go for help, stating: "let me make a telephone call. I think I can find one. I can speak the language better than you." After about 30 minutes had passed and the girl had not returned Jaffe got a cab and returned home at about 3:00 a.m. He continued: I got a call about five or six (am) from the girl. She had been picked up and taken to the police station near the American Embassy, which was not in this district (where the automobile was disabled). She said, 'I must see you right away.' She came to my apartment. She had bruises on her and had been crying. Her eyes were swollen. She told me she had been interrogated by the KGB." Jaffe said the girl said she was in very serious trouble and was accused of seeing other foreigners. She had insisted to Jaffe that the only other foreigner with whom she associated was a Negro, the Senegalese Ambassador to Russia. Jaffe said he gave her breakfast and then she went home. He continued: "The next time I saw her, she said she would be called up by her factory" and reprimanded. 6

In answer to a specific question, Jaffe stated: "I think my expulsion (from Russia) came as much as a surprise to him ('Slava') as to me. I didn't see him after the expulsion order came in." Jaffe again stated: "'Slava' knew I was leaving. He knew I was going to Hong Kong." 6

Jaffe again indicated he was already preparing to leave Moscow for Hong Kong when the expulsion order came in. He stated he and his wife were tired of being in Moscow. He said ABC wanted him to remain in Russia but Jaffe did not. While in Paris on a trip, he threatened to quit if he could not leave Moscow. Jaffe stated: "My business wanted me to stay but I didn't. I didn't want to be another Henry Shapiro. I didn't want to let my kid get educated there." In explaining why he wanted to leave Russia, Jaffe stated: "There were goons around all the time - a lot of pressure - and guys string you along." 6

In answer to a specific question, Jaffe stated: "'Slava' in no way, shape or form said 'I would be in touch with you again.'" Jaffe insisted that since his departure from the Soviet Union he has had no contacts with Soviets except at his own initiative with the exception of the recent contact by Boris Sedov. 6

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Activities on Behalf of Naval Intelligence

Jaffe stated that on one occasion he attempted to perform a task for Naval Intelligence. He received permission to travel in the North Sea aboard a Soviet Ice Breaker "Lenin" and prior to starting this assignment, he was briefed by Naval Attaches at the American Embassy, Moscow, on their interests including any observations he might make of Soviet atomic submarines. Accompanying Jaffe on the trip was Dieter Steiner, another foreign correspondent in Moscow. Jaffe did not observe any atomic submarines and every time the ship neared a Soviet naval base, the guests were told the Captain desired to brief them below deck in his cabin. By the time the briefings were over, the ship had passed the naval bases. On one occasion, Jaffe, while en route to the Captain's cabin, realized he had left his photographic equipment on deck. He returned to get it and was approached by Soviet Naval Officers who reminded him he was expected to be receiving a briefing in the Captain's cabin; however, he was not reprimanded and was treated well throughout the cruise. 6

While in Riga, Jaffe and Steiner observed a group of buoys in a large channel which were spaced uniform distances apart. Jaffe and Dieter finally realized that by photographing these buoys, the size of various Soviet ships passing through the channel could be ascertained, and they attempted to take photographs, but were told this was not permitted. They protested and the next morning the Cultural Committee agreed to let them photograph the area. When they arrived at the channel they discovered that all the buoys had been removed. Jaffe said he is convinced the Soviets worked throughout the night removing the buoys. 6

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Jaffe's Difficulties with ABC and CIA

Jaffe indicated he believed his recall by ABC from Hong Kong was caused by or influenced by an agency or agencies of the United States Government. He indicated he was told by a British Intelligence contact in Hong Kong that he was recalled because he refused to cooperate with CIA in Hong Kong. Jaffe said he recently mentioned this to a CIA contact in Washington, D.C., and was told the British Intelligence representative " had no right to tell you this." Jaffe stated he also was told by other contacts that British Intelligence was investigating him and desired to know as much as possible about him; however, British Intelligence had not initiated the inquiry, but was obtaining the information for another organization. 6

Jaffe also indicated he was concerned that a recent publication had falsely reported that he was a member of a left wing organization. Jaffe then stated: "I would like to get this thing cleaned up. I feel that I have been pulled back here." 6

Jaffe was advised that the FBI had absolutely nothing to do with his return to the United States from Hong Kong and did not have any contact with ABC with regard to him. He was also told that it is difficult to understand why he had not previously advised the FBI of some of the information concerning his activities in Russia which he has now related. Jaffe said he felt that he had told the FBI enough but admitted he had not furnished complete information concerning his activities in Russia, including the warning by "Slava" concerning the KGB defector. He admitted the FBI had a right to expect him to do so. He continued: "I was afraid of this guy. I was damn interested and curious - he was an intense man - someone who gave me more information than I gave him. I was afraid I might meet with an automobile accident." Jaffe said he did not tell the FBI "everything because with that guy - I was scared. I am not on their side in any way. There are a lot of things wrong with it, but I love it (the United States) - I try to be middle of the road - I have been in Vietnam - I am not a Soviet spy and not a Communist. I was frightened. This man was a very threatening man. This man could have killed. He felt that strong about the old country - Stalin - I think he was as vicious as Semichastnyy and Shelepin (former Chairmen of the KGB) - I went up (and talked) to them. Semichastnyy said, 'Yes, I know you. What do you want?'" Jaffe explained this occured at a reception. 6

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Jaffe stated that "Slava" might have thought that he (Jaffe) was "Slava's" agent. He continued: "Little things came out of 'Slava', but I never knew exactly what he did. I do know I would tell him what I would think, which is not a secret." Jaffe indicated he never told "Slava" or any other Soviet connected with Soviet Intelligence anything other than his own observations and opinions and denied furnishing any information from any Government documents. He also emphatically denied that KGB had made any arrangements for meeting him after he left Moscow or that there had been any such meetings since he left Moscow. He said nobody had followed up "Slava's" contacts with him.

In response to a specific question, Jaffe stated he did not think "Slava" had anything to do with his expulsion from Russia. He continued: "My guess is John Scali, who is very close to CIA" was responsible for the expulsion. Jaffe continued: "John wanted to set me up with CIA. They (CIA) would do things in indirect ways." Jaffe then related an incident in which Scali invited several ABC employees to a party, including an individual introduced to Jaffe as an employee of the Department of Commerce, who expressed very much interest in Jaffe's assignment to Russia. Jaffe later verified that this individual was connected with CIA and he feels it would have been better if the individual had been completely open with him.

Jaffe then stated: "I still believe CIA sent me to Moscow on the (Francis Gary) Powers trial. Prior to the trial, he was approached by a CIA representative in California who indicated he was aware Jaffe would be sent to Moscow by Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS). Jaffe stated he (Jaffe) was not aware of it at that time. Jaffe said he subsequently was told by another CIA representative whom he met while attending meetings of the Council on Foreign Relations that he had been picked to go to Moscow with Barbara Powers and help Marvin Kalb, CBS correspondent, cover the trial. On the eve of his departure, a CIA representative who claimed he was a psychiatrist gave Jaffe background material on spy trials and said "they were very much interested in determining if Powers is brainwashed." Jaffe related that Barbara Powers developed a friendship with him and constantly sought his company and advice and expressed a strong dislike for CIA personnel accompanying them. Jaffe, at the insistance of Mrs. Powers, wrote a letter to the President of the Soviet Union appealing for clemency for Powers. Jaffe continued: "There was nothing physical between us. We went down town (in Moscow) and went to the KGB building (at the request of Mrs. Powers, who insisted on seeing the building). This was the first time she cried. Then we went back. The next morning was the trial. The next thing I know I am sitting down in the VIP section. They wrote that I was a member of the family. The game (with CIA) has been going on for a long time."

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In response to a specific question, Jaffe stated: "'Slava' never said anything about the trial except to say they (KGB) thought I was with CIA. Later he said they knew I was not."

Jaffe again indicated that he felt some United States Government agency was responsible for his recall from Hong Kong and that it had some connection with an "intelligence" allegation. He also indicated dislike for his present assignment with ABC in Washington, D.C., stating that although he had hoped to cover the "diplomatic beat" or the State Department, he is merely on general assignment, sitting around waiting for miscellaneous stories to break.

Jaffe also stated: "I was a bit afraid of 'Slava'. I was waiting for them (KGB) to contact me in Hong Kong. I thought it would have come there." Jaffe also stated: "You (FBI) have a right, after our relationship" to inquire about Jaffe's activities and "I have a right to an answer in all honesty" concerning the reason for the recall from Hong Kong.

Jaffe stated that when he returned from Hong Kong he asked the head of ABC for an explanation of his recall and was told he had not produced and had refused to return to Vietnam. Jaffe denied both accusations. Jaffe then went to his immediate superior and was told he was recalled because of a cable he sent from Saigon. Jaffe asked to be shown the cable, but his request was refused. The discussion between Jaffe and his immediate superior became very heated, with the superior loudly accusing Jaffe of being a liar and Jaffe suggesting that the superior was mentally ill for shouting at him and refusing to show him the cable. Jaffe stated he had seriously considered leaving ABC; however, during the last week of March, 1969, he signed another contract with ABC. Jaffe said he is quite satisfied with the salary involved, but dislikes very much being on general assignment. He again indicated he is trying to obtain an assignment to Red China and also is attempting to obtain an assignment to Cuba.

In explaining his difficulties with ABC in Vietnam, Jaffe stated that ABC correspondents in Hong Kong are rotated on assignments to Vietnam and Korea and it was understood that the assignments in Vietnam would never exceed one month's duration. While Jaffe was in Vietnam on an assignment, his sound man, a Chinese boy, was wounded, and the cameraman,

a brother-in-law of the sound man, "said we had to get out (of Vietnam). I telephoned the Bureau Chief in Saigon and said my month is up and we want to go back (to Hong Kong)." Jaffe received a cable from headquarters stating "Tell Jaffe to hold fast." Jaffe then sent cables reminding ABC of the oral agreement or understanding concerning the duration of assignments in Vietnam, and he ultimately received a cable stating: "Tell Jaffe if he can't do job, quit." Jaffe said he later learned that the agreement that correspondents would serve only a month at a time in Vietnam had been cancelled.

SECRET

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Jaffe's Attitude Concerning Subsequent Contacts with Boris Sedov

Jaffe indicated he was concerned about what effect subsequent contacts with Boris Sedov might have on his career with ABC, particularly if Sedov's contacts might lead to another KGB approach. Jaffe was told that he alone could made a decision concerning his future contacts with Soviet nationals; that the FBI would not request that he continue these contacts; but the FBI would be interested in any information concerning contacts with anyone which Jaffe feels represents an attempt by foreign intelligence to cultivate him.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D. C. 20535
April 29, 1969

Title SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

Character

Reference Memorandum dated April 29, 1969.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Washington, D. C. 20535

April 29, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Title SAMUEL ADASON JAFFE

Character

Reference Memorandum dated April 29, 1969.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/23/69

Transmit the following in ________________ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL ________________ (Priority)

TOP SECRET

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-14704)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-2305)

SUBJECT: [redacted]

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 3/3/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies, for Legat, Ottawa, two copies, and for Washington Field Office, one copy, of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

The LHM is classified "Top Secret" in order to protect the identity of a highly placed source, disclosure of whose identity would seriously affect the national security, and US international relations. It is pointed out that the information contained in the LHM could, if revealed, lead directly to disclosure of source's identity. In accordance with previous Bureau instructions, the LHM is datelined Washington, D.C., in order to further conceal source's identity.

The source in the LHM is [redacted].

Classified by [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category [illegible]
Date of Declassification Indefinite

6-Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
(2-Legat, Ottawa) (105-1591) (Encls. 2) (Info)
(1-105-129821) ([redacted])
(1-105-28333) ([redacted])
1-Washington Field (105-8906) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (105-69999) ([redacted])
1-New York (105-15946) ([redacted])
1-New York (134-3315) ([redacted])
1-New York (134-11361) (INV) ([redacted])
1-New York

NOT RECORDED
165 APR 29 1969

MVD:cac
(13)

ENCLOSURE

Downgraded to Secret on 6/13/16 per auto declass guide [illegible]

MAY 2 - 1969

Approved: ________________ Sent ________________ M Per ________________
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SAM JAFFE was directed to source by Dr. CHANG Hsin-hai, with whom source is acquainted. Dr. CHANG knows of source's previous contacts with Professor LIN and, therefore, recommended that JAFFE contact source in order to gain further knowledge of LIN.

Source met with JAFFE on 4/21/69, at [redacted], NYC.

Source advised that she spoke in very laudatory terms concerning LIN and his knowledge of the problems of Communist China and its relations with the non-communist world. JAFFE advised source that he is acquainted with A. DOAK BARNETT, a Columbia University Professor who is regarded as an expert on Chinese matters. JAFFE indicated that he might utilize BARNETT's name in his contacts with LIN in an attempt to gain LIN's cooperation. Source stated that she did not advise JAFFE of the fact that LIN holds BARNETT in rather low esteem.

JAFFE advised source that he would contact her regarding the outcome of his attempts to solicit LIN's cooperation.

Copies of the LHM are being furnished to Legat, Ottawa, for information purposes in the event that JAFFE's presence in Canada and his attempts to contact Professor LIN come to the attention of RCMP.

An information copy of the LHM is being furnished to WFO since JAFFE is the subject of WFO file 105-8906. For the further information of WFO, subject, a Canadian citizen by birth, returned to Canada from mainland China in [redacted]. He is presently active in attempting to establish diplomatic relations between Canada and Communist China.

NY has advised source to report any further contacts with JAFFE.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D.C.
April 23, 1969

TOP SECRET

[redacted]

On April 22, 1969, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information:

Sam Jaffe, a correspondent employed by the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) in their Washington, D.C. office, met Dr. and Mrs. CHANG Hsin-hai in Washington about two weeks ago. S

Dr. CHANG Hsin-hai is a former Chinese Nationalist official who is currently an advocate of relations between the United States and Communist China. He is a faculty member at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, New Jersey. Mrs. CHANG is retired from employment in the United Nations Secretariat, where she worked in the Radio Section. S

Jaffe told the CHANGs that he was very interested in meeting with Paul Lin, faculty member at Mc Gill University, Montreal, for the purpose of interviewing him. S

Jaffe, since his contact with the CHANGs, has contacted Lin by phone. Jaffe has stated that Lin's reception of his proposition was rather cool. Lin told Jaffe he would be willing to talk with him, but would not give him an interview for publication.

Source advised that although Jaffe has told Lin that he wishes to interview him, his real purpose in contacting Lin is to gain Lin's assistance in obtaining permission for him, Jaffe, to travel to Communist China. Jaffe has said that he first heard of Lin in 1954, at the Bandung Conference. Jaffe, at that time, was employed by the "Nation", a magazine on national and international affairs published in the United States. Jaffe said at that time he asked U. Nu of Burma, S

TOP SECRET

Classified by 6136 ... Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3 ... Indefinite

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

ENCLOSURE

with whom he was acquainted, to assist him in obtaining an interview with Chinese Permier CHOU En-lai. Jaffe stated that at that time CHOU had an interpreter named P'u (phonetic), who has recently acted as an interpreter for MAO Tse-tung. Jaffe stated that P'u is a friend of Paul Lin. Jaffe stated that he is acquainted with another friend of Lin, an individual whose name is Kong (phonetic), who was also at the Bandung Conference on behalf of Communist China. Jaffe stated that Kong later served as Chinese Communist Press Attache at New Delhi, India, and Belgrade, Yugoslavia. A third friend of Lin's with whom Jaffe is acquainted is the head of the Chinese Communist press agency in Hong Kong. Jaffe has been in contact with this individual within the last six months and again heard of Lin from him. Jaffe stated that he was in Hong Kong in connection with his duties as an ABC correspondent.

Jaffe stated that it is presently his intention to go to Montreal for the purpose of contacting Lin within the next two weeks. He stated that he hopes he can solicit Lin's cooperation in person, since he achieved no success in trying to do so on the telephone.

Jaffe furnished the name of a friend of his who is presently in Paris and who spent an unspecified period of time in mainland China. He stated that this individual, K. S. Karol, is the author of a book which is favorable to the Chinese Communist Government. Jaffe said that Karol was formerly with the French newspaper "L'Expresse" and is now a free lance writer.

Jaffe stated that he has met Mr. Kong, previously mentioned, both in Belgrade and New Delhi, during overseas assignments as a correspondent in the past few years. Jaffe furnished his office phone number in Washington, D.C. as 393-7700, and advised that this is the number of ABC in Washington. His home telephone number in Washington, D.C. is 657-9774.

ORIGINAL WORK

COPY

Volume 3

10/22/75
HSC
Request

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
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Casper
Callahan
Conrad
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Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 3/11/69

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. E. C. Peterson

SUBJECT: SAM JAFFE

SECRET

Recommends interview of subject to clarify details of his contacts with Soviet Intelligence Service (SIS) in the USSR and so that determination can be made as to his suitability for further reporting on contacts with SIS personnel in this country.

Subject has been assigned as Washington correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) since the Fall of 1968. From 1958 until 1961, he voluntarily furnished information to the New York Office concerning his contacts with Soviet officials in that city. In November, 1961, he was transferred to Moscow by ABC and while on vacation trip to the United States during January, 1963, he reported to the New York Office what appeared to be recruitment effort of him by SIS. Insufficient time was available for complete debriefing of him and in 1965 he was expelled by Soviets with subsequent transfer to Hong Kong by ABC.

The Soviet defector, [redacted], has advised that subject was recruited by SIS about 1962 but he did not know if Jaffe was considered an agent or just an operative contact. During November, 1968, subject indicated he would like to have contacts with Bureau in Washington, D. C., in same manner as he had previously been in New York; however, contacts were not initiated since it was desired to reinterview [redacted] in order to clarify his previous comments which has been completed but no additional information elicited. During February, 1969, he telephonically informed the New York Office of contacts with Soviets in Washington, D. C., and again evinced desire to be interviewed by Bureau personnel.

105-28333-10

Our files contain no derogatory information concerning Jaffe. Although he is not regular contact of Crime Records Division, there is nothing in our relations with ABC which would preclude an interview of him. His request to be contacted would serve as basis for approach to him after which details of his association with SIS personnel in USSR could be fully explored and a determination made as to whether or not we should continue to utilize him as a source or informant against Soviet personnel in Washington, D. C.

105-28333
Enclosure
ECP:eco
(6)

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SAM JAFFE
105-28333

SECRET

ACTION:

If you agree, attached is communication authorizing WFO to interview subject as indicated above.

SECRET

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 2/28/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906) (P)

SECRET

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT. [redacted]

ReBulet, 2/20/69, instructing that no contact should be made with captioned individual without prior Bureau authority. -U-

WFO has reviewed the detailed material furnished by NYlets dated 1/22/69 and 2/12/69, in response to WFOlets dated 11/6/68 and 12/19/68. In addition, the contents of NYairtel 2/6/69 and Bulet 2/20/69 have been considered. WFO believes that a thorough, detailed, and comprehensive interview of this individual should be conducted in the near future for the following reasons: -U-

1) This source was operated by the New York Office since 1958, when he voluntarily informed the New York Office of his contacts with Soviet officials connected with the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. During the period 1958 - 1961, he furnished New York with information regarding Soviet personalities and activities considered important by the New York Office. In November, 1961, he assumed the position of ABC television correspondent in Moscow. On 1/7/63, while on a short return trip to the United States, he reported to the New York Office that in October, 1962, he had been interviewed by a representative of the KGB as a result of an association with a Soviet female. The KGB officer had met with him on several occasions and indicated the Soviets would like to know Western reaction to Soviet moves, particularly moves in

SECRET

2-Bureau
1-New York (134-3315) (Info) (RM)
1-WFO

ETT:dan
(4)

1-Brennan to Sullivan 3-11-69 Enc. Ecplea
Ref to SAC, WFO 3-12-69 Enc
1-NY 3-12-69 Enc placed

103

Classified by 6136/ken
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

situations like the Cuban crisis. He also requested the source to bring him a miniphone recording machine from the United States. Source stated that he had never experienced anything else which would indicate the Soviets were attempting to compromise him. -

SECRET

Source was expelled by the Soviets in 1965, only after it was known to KGB that he was to be replaced by ABC. Shortly after his return to the United States, he was assigned to Hong Kong by ABC and has not been thoroughly debriefed concerning his activities in Moscow. -U-

2) Soviet defector [redacted] advised that this individual (SAM JAFFE) was recruited by the KGB about 1962. He said when JAFFE arrived in 1961, the First Department of the Second Chief Directorate (SCD), which operated against the American Embassy, and the Tenth Department of SCD, which operated against foreign correspondents, consulted and it was decided that the First Department would operate against JAFFE for the purpose of recruiting an American agent moving in American Embassy circles. [redacted] said that in 1962 or 1963, VYACHESLAV ALEKSANDROVICH KUSKOV was working with JAFFE, but [redacted] did not know if JAFFE was considered as an agent or just an operative contact. He did know that KUSKOV was meeting JAFFE and obtained information from him. [redacted] recalled also that JAFFE was used by KGB in connection with trips of two groups of Americans to the USSR, where they met with Premier KHRUSHCHEV. The Seventh Department of SCD, which was working against tourists (of which [redacted]), the Tenth Department, and the First Department were all planning work against these groups. KGB desired to operate agents against them to find out what was said by them after meeting with KHRUSHCHEV. He recalled that KUSKOV had been requested to utilize JAFFE in this connection and furnished information which he had received from JAFFE. [redacted] said one group was a group of businessmen which met with KHRUSHCHEV on 11/6/62 or possibly 1963, and another group contained some Congressmen who came to the USSR in connection with the signing of some treaty pertaining to atomic energy. -S-

SECRET

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SECRET

From [redacted] comments, it is clear that KGB considered JAFFE as at least a cooperative source and it is clear that JAFFE was furnishing some type of information to KGB officer KUSKOV. -S-

3) Since JAFFE's arrival in Washington, D.C. in the Fall of 1965, he has been observed in contact with Soviet officials assigned to Washington, D.C. In addition, on 11/14/68, he approached some WFO Agents who were conducting a surveillance on satellite personnel and indicated that he would like to have contact with the FBI in Washington, D.C. in the same manner as he had previously had contact in New York. He indicated that he was in contact with Soviets in Washington, D.C. and would report on them. WFO did not initiate contact with him at that time because it was desired to obtain from New York the complete details of New York's relations with him, and it was also desired to interview [redacted] concerning him. As indicated above, the New York material has now been reviewed and [redacted] was interviewed concerning JAFFE by WFO Agents on 2/11/69. -S-

It is considered entirely possible that JAFFE, while in Moscow, furnished only innocuous information to his KGB contact and did not consider that he was a recruited agent or source of KGB. He should be given an opportunity to describe his activities in Moscow. Based upon review of information pertaining to him, it appears that he could be a good source against Soviets in Washington, D.C., provided he is candid concerning his activities in Moscow and is not, in fact, a recruited agent continuing to report to KGB. It is believed that an interview with him is necessary to assess this potential. -C-

4) As indicated in NYairtel, JAFFE appears to be concerned regarding derogatory information which has appeared in a book written by PHOEBE GREENE COURTNEY. He has related these allegations to his recall from Hong Kong by his employer and is concerned regarding the allegation

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of disloyalty. It would appear that this may be a propitious time to interview JAFFE in an effort to completely debrief him concerning his contacts with Soviets during his tour in Moscow and in Hong Kong, as well as concerning his recent contacts with Soviets in Washington, D.C. -C-

If the Bureau approves interview with JAFFE, it is contemplated that he will be advised that WFO Agents desire to renew contacts with him previously initiated by New York Agents. He will be invited to the Washington Field Office to discuss in some detail his tour of duty in Moscow and his contacts with Soviets since his return to this country. It will be pointed out that WFO desires to display to him a large number of photographs of Soviets in this country and in Russia to obtain his comments. If JAFFE agrees, he will first be requested to describe in detail his activities in Moscow and in particular, his contacts with the KGB subsequent to those reported in January, 1963. He will also be asked if he had any contacts with Soviets while in Hong Kong and if so, to describe them. Thereafter, he will be requested to describe in detail his contacts with Soviets since his return to this country. During the course of the interview, he will be shown photographs of KGB officers assigned to the Second Chief Directorate in Moscow, as well as photographs of Soviets currently assigned to Washington, D.C. Also during the course of the interview, it is contemplated that he will be informed that a Soviet defector has advised that he furnished information to KGB officer KUSKOV, and he will be requested to specify what information he furnished. In particular, he will be questioned concerning the two groups of Americans who visited with KHRUSHCHEV, concerning which he made reports to KGB. Every effort will be made to obtain accurate information from JAFFE as a means of assessing his potential. If it appears that he is not candid, it is believed that no further consideration should be given to utilizing him as an active source, but information volunteered by him should be accepted. Also if he

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SECRET

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is not candid, consideration will be given as to whether additional investigation is necessary to determine if, in fact, he is continuing to report to KGB. -C-

In the event JAFFE does not agree to come to the Washington Field Office, Bureau permission is requested to interview him at his residence. -C-

SECRET

103

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

SAC, WFO (105-8906)

3/12/69

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. E. C. Peterson

Director, FBI (105-28333)-103

[redacted]

[redacted]

Reurlet 2/28/69.

Pursuant to your request therein, you are authorized to conduct an interview of subject utilizing the approach suggested by you. If he does not agree to appear at your office, the interview may be conducted at his residence. ( )

Handle in accordance with instructions pertaining to interviews of security subjects. ( )

Promptly furnish results, if pertinent, to Bureau in form suitable for dissemination appropriately captioned together with your recommendations for additional action you believe necessary. Do not consider subject a source or informant without additional Bureau authority. ( )

1 - New York (134-3315)

ECP:eco
(9)

NOTE:

See memorandum W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 3/11/69, captioned "Sam Jaffe, [redacted]," prepared by ECP:eco.

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MAILED 19
MAR 12 1969
COMM-FBI

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

TELETYPE UNIT

(5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/6/69

Transmit the following in ______________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)(ADM)(C)
CONF. INFT.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: [redacted]
(OO: WF)

On the evening of 2/5/69, [redacted] telephonically contacted the NYO and wanted to speak with SA EDWARD F. GAMBER immediately. In SA GAMBER's absence, he asked that SA GAMBER telephonically contact him as soon as possible at telephone #657-9774 in Chevy Chase, Md. -U-

[redacted] telephone call was returned. His purpose in calling was to advise the Bureau that his employer, the American Broadcasting Company (ABC), was in receipt of 2 copies of a new book entitled "America's Unelected Rulers of the Council on Foreign Relations", which was written by PHOEBE GREENE COURTNEY of New Orleans, La. According to informant, this book lists a number of people who are members of the Council on Foreign Relations who have subversive backgrounds. The informant is one of the individuals listed in this book. According to informant, another section of this book accuses him of being a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy. The informant is quite incensed over the information contained in this book concerning himself and connected the information contained in this book with his recent recall from Hong Kong by ABC. He further advised that he has consulted an attorney about this matter and intends to seek the advice of US Government officials with whom he is acquainted in WDC. -U-

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - WFO (105-8906)(RM)
1 - New York

REC 114

105-28333-102

CONFIDENTIAL

EFG:htc
(8) C. C. - Bishop

FEB 27 1969

SOVIET SECTION

Classified by ... Exempt from GDS, Category ... Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: ______________ Sent ______________ M Per ______________
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in ______________________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL ______________________________
(Priority)

NY 134-3315

CONFIDENTIAL

Informant advised that he has never been a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy although he has been a member for many years of the Council on Foreign Relations. Informant went on to state that he wanted to be certain that this would be a matter of record in Bureau Headquarters as well as the fact that there is not one word of truth concerning him in the book. Informant stated that he understands that COURTNEY and her husband reside in New Orleans, La, and are considered to be erratic individuals in the area of anti-Communist activity. -U-

NYO indices contain no information concerning COURTNEY. -U-

Informant was told to handle any matters of interest which he wished to call to the attention of the Bureau through the WFO and to refrain from calling the NYO in the future unless he was present in NYC. Informant then said that he has been in contact with BORIS G. STRELNIKOV, Pravda correspondent, in WDC, and he could not understand why he has not been contacted by Bureau agents as he would like to be of assistance to the Bureau at the present time as he has been in the past. -C-

It is the opinion of the NYO that the American Broadcasting Company has not been entirely satisfied with informant's work and he was probably recalled from Hong Kong for this reason. The informant, in turn, has concluded that his recall was due to some allegation of disloyalty in view of a comment made to him in Hong Kong by a British official. The aforementioned book and its contents have served to confirm in informant's mind that the reason for his recall from Hong Kong, in fact, stemmed from an allegation of disloyalty. -U-

The above information is being furnished to the Bureau and WFO for information and the NYO does not contemplate taking any further action in this matter. -U-

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: ______________ Sent ______________ M Per ______________
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Peterson

SAC, WFO (105-8906) 2/20/69

Director, FBI (105-28333) -102

SECRET

[redacted] REC-114

ReNYairtel 2/6/69 wherein information telephonically furnished by subject to the New York Office 2/5/69 is set forth. -U-

Subject indicated displeasure over the fact that his name was listed in a book titled "America's Unelected Rulers of the Council on Foreign Relations," which was written by Phoebe Greene Courtney of New Orleans, Louisiana. The book had apparently been sent to subject's employer, American Broadcasting Company (ABC) in New York and he believed that the information concerning him had some connection with his recent recall from Hong Kong by ABC. -U-

Bufiles show that Phoebe Greene Courtney and her husband, Kent, are mentioned numerous times as right wing authors and publishers who have been known for their extreme views concerning Chief Justice Earl Warren. For a number of years they have published "The CSA Newsletter" which is indicated to be for members of the Conservative Society of America, P.O. Box 4254, New Orleans, Louisiana, 70118. Kent Courtney was reportedly to testify before the Senate Judiciary Committee in connection with hearings concerning the appointment of Abe Fortas as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. They have also published numerous other right wing periodicals and pamphlets; however, Bureau has not conducted any investigation of them. The information furnished by subject indicates the book he mentioned was only recently published; however, Bufiles indicate that book with same name was published by the Courtneys during 1962. (62-5-11087; 62-107722) -U-

MAILED 7
FEB 20 1969
COMM-FBI

The above is for your information and completion of your files. -U-

Since subject indicated to the New York Office that he has been in contact with a Soviet correspondent in Washington, D. C., and that he would like to again be of assistance to Bureau, it would appear that his offer in this regard would

1 - New York (134-3315)

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ECP:gco
(6)

FEB 27 1969

Classified by
Exempt from CDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NOTE PAGE TWO

SECRET

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to SAC, WFO
RE: FORMER NY 2524-S
105-28333

SECRET

serve as logical basis for an approach to him in the event you believe an interview necessary or desirable; however, no contact should be made with him without prior Bureau authority. (C)

NOTE:

Subject (Sam Jaffe) is former informant of NYO who was directed against Soviets in that city. He recently returned from Hong Kong where he was correspondent for ABC. [redacted] the Soviet defector known by code word [redacted] furnished information indicating Jaffe had been approached for recruitment by KGB during prior assignment in Moscow, USSR. WFO currently reviewing all available material concerning him and in connection with its reinterviews of [redacted] attempting to clarify some information he previously furnished so that consideration can be made to securing Bureau authority for a comprehensive interview of subject after which a determination can be made as to the advisability of our continuing utilization of him. (S)

SECRET

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 2/12/69

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)(ADM)(RUC)

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT.
[redacted]
(OO: WFO)

[redacted]

Re NY let, 1/22/69, and airtel, 2/6/69.

Enclosed for WFO is one Xerox copy each of NY lets to the Director, dated 1/14/63 and 1/21/63, both captioned "[redacted] (u)

The NYO in furnishing contacts between informant and the NYO inadvertently omitted the above enclosures. These enclosures, it is believed, will aid WFO in evaluating informant. (u)

[redacted]

ST-105

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - WFO (105-8906)(Encls.2)(RM) REC 17 105-28333-101
1 - New York

BJF:htc
(5)

3 FEB 13 1969

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6 FEB 18 1969

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SOVIET SECTION

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 1/22/69

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315) (ADM) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT. [redacted]

(OO: WASHINGTON FIELD)

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCES:

NY letter, 12/10/68, and WFOlet, 12/19/68, both captioned as above.

ENCLOSURES TO WASHINGTON FIELD (75):

Enclosed is one Xerox copy of the following:

1. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 2/29/60, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

2. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 3/25/60, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

3. NYlet to Bureau, dated 4/19/60, captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

4. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 8/12/60, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

5. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 9/16/60, captioned "[redacted], [redacted], [redacted] MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING".

6. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 8/22/60, captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

Classified by 6061 [illegible] 243
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

7. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 9/29/60, captioned "[redacted] IS - R".

CONFIDENTIAL

8. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 9/29/60, at NY captioned "[redacted] SM - C".

105-27 ... 100

REC-9 12 JAN 24 1969

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Washington Field (105-8906) (Encls. 75) (RM)
1 - New York
BJF:dje

SOVIET SECTION

9. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 9/29/60, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

10. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 9/30/60, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

11. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 10/5/60, captioned "[redacted]; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING".

12. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 10/12/60, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

13. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 10/17/60, captioned "[redacted]; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING (ESPIONAGE)".

14. NYlet and LHM to Bureau, dated 10/24/60, captioned "[redacted], IS - R".

15. NY airtel to Bureau, dated 10/31/60, captioned "[redacted] MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING (ESP)."

16. NYlet to Bureau, dated 11/2/60, captioned [redacted] IS - R (OO: SEATTLE)".

17. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 11/2/60, at NY captioned [redacted]; IS - R".

18. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 11/7/60, at NY captioned [redacted]; IS - R".

19. NYlet to Bureau, dated 11/21/60, captioned [redacted] IS - R".

20. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 11/21/60, at NY captioned [redacted]; IS - R".

CONFIDENTIAL

21. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 9/28/60, at NY captioned "[redacted] IS - CZ".

22. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 12/8/60, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - R".

23. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 12/16/60, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - R".

24. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 1/24/61, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - R".

25. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 2/2/61, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

26. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 2/23/61, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - R".

27. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 3/14/61, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

28. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 4/6/61, captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

29. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 4/10/61, at NY captioned "[redacted] IS - R".

30. Memo of SA THOMAS NOLAN, JR., dated 4/11/61, at NY captioned [redacted], IS - R".

31. Memo of ASAC J. L. SCHMIT, dated 4/18/61, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - CUBA".

32. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 4/19/61, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - AFRICA".

33. Memo of SA RAYMOND E. BOYLE, dated 4/20/61, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - R".

CONFIDENTIAL

34. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 3/15/61, at NY captioned [redacted]; IS - R".

35. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 4/3/61, at NY captioned [redacted]; IS - R".

36. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 3/23/61, captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

37. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 4/20/61, at NY captioned "[redacted]".

38. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 4/26/61, at NY captioned "[redacted]."

39. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 5/4/61, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - R".

40. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 5/11/61, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

41. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 6/12/61, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

42. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 6/27/61, at NY captioned [redacted]; IS - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC".

43. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 6/30/61, at NY captioned [redacted]; IS - R".

44. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 7/10/61, at NY captioned [redacted]; IS - R".

45. Memo of SA JOHN G. WILLIS, dated 7/13/61, at NY captioned [redacted]; IS - R".

46. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 7/13/61, at NY captioned [redacted]; IS - HU".

47. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 8/4/61, at NY captioned "[redacted] IS - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC".

CONFIDENTIAL

48. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 8/7/61, at NY captioned [redacted], IS - CUBA".

49. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 8/16/61, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - R".

50. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 8/29/61, at NY captioned [redacted], IS - R".

51. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 9/26/61, captioned [redacted], IS - R".

52. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 9/27/61, captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

53. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 9/26/61, at NY captioned "[redacted] IS - R".

54. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 10/4/61, captioned [redacted] IS - R".

55. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 10/4/61, captioned [redacted], IS - R".

56. NY airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 11/1/61, captioned "[redacted] IS - R".

57. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 11/1/61, at NY captioned [redacted], IS - R".

58. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 11/7/61, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

59. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 11/30/61, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - C".

60. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 1/10/63, at NY captioned "[redacted], IS - R".

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

61. Memo of SA EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 1/28/63, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - CUBA".

62. WFOlet to Bureau, dated 1/27/64, captioned "CHANGED [redacted]; IS - R (IZVESTIA) (OO: WFO)".

63. WFO airtel to Bureau, dated 2/18/64, captioned "[redacted], aka; IS - R (IZVESTIA) (OO: WFO)".

64. Buairtel to NY, dated 2/20/64, captioned "[redacted] aka; IS - R".

65. NYlet to Bureau, dated 3/2/64, captioned "[redacted] aka; IS - R (IZVESTIA) (OO: WASHINGTON FIELD)".

66. WFOlet to Bureau, dated 3/4/64, captioned "[redacted] IS - R (OO: WFO)".

67. Memo of SUPV. EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 1/22/65, at NY captioned "[redacted] IS - R".

68. NYlet to Bureau, dated 1/22/65, captioned "[redacted] IS - R".

69. Memo of SA ROGER PAUL ROUVELL, dated 3/3/65, at NY captioned [redacted] aka; IS - R (IZVESTIA - KGB).

70. NY airtel to Bureau, dated 12/2/65, captioned [redacted] IS - R (STUDENT)".

71. Memo of SUPV. EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 12/8/65, captioned "[redacted] IS - R (SOVEMB - KGB)".

72. NYlet to Bureau, dated 12/9/65, captioned [redacted] IS - R (SOVEMB - KGB)".

73. NYlet to Bureau, dated 12/9/65, captioned [redacted]; IS - R".

CONFIDENTIAL

74. Memo of SUPV. EDWARD F. GAMBER, dated 12/9/65, at NY captioned "[redacted]; IS - R".

75. NYlet to Bureau, dated 12/27/65, captioned "[redacted]; IS - R (SOVPRESS - GRU) (OO: WFO)".

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Referenced WFO letter requested that NY forward to WFO the complete results of contacts between subject and the NYO since the subject's initial travel to the USSR. WFO requested this information for the purpose of evaluating source who is currently residing and working within their territory. (C)

The above enclosures contain all contacts between [redacted] and the NYO subsequent to his return from the USSR. In addition, the NYO is furnishing contacts between informant and the NYO prior to his travel to the USSR, but which included information pertaining to his assignment in Moscow. (C)

The NYO has no additional information which will assist WFO in evaluating informant. (C)

CONFIDENTIAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 12/19/68

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906) (P)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT.
[redacted]
(OO:WFO)

ReWFOlet 11/6/68 requesting NY to forward copies of all pertinent serials which will assist in evaluating the captioned subject's relationship with the Soviets. ReNYlet 12/10/68 which furnished serials pertaining to the initial development of the source and copies of evaluation letters and memoranda since that time. -C-

WFO does not consider the material furnished by NY adequate to evaluation of this source. The attention of NY is directed to information furnished by [redacted] which indicated that the subject was recruited by the KGB and subsequently was considered to be a valuable agent who was used to acquire information on individuals in whom KGB was interested. It is also noted that the subject was expelled from Moscow after it was known to the KGB that he was to be replaced and a visa had been issued to his replacement. Subject's expulsion could well have been arranged to make it appear that subject had not cooperated with the KGB. -C-

The material submitted by NY indicated that subject reported to NY concerning the recruitment approach made to him but apparently did not admit furnishing information or assisting KGB. It is requested, therefore, that NY forward to WFO the complete results of contacts between subject and the NY office since the subject's initial travel to the USSR. WFO desires to review this material in detail before making contact with the subject and decide whether or not to use him as a source against Soviets assigned to the Embassy in Washington, D. C. -C-

Please expedite. 105-28333-99

REC-10

2 - Bureau
2 - New York (134-3315) (RM) EX-103
1 - WFO

ETT:pab (5)

DEC 19 1968

Classified by 6136/...
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

54 DEC 27 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

SOVIET SECTION

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107-02

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 12/9/68

FROM : LEGAT, HONG KONG (134-59)(RUC)

SUBJECT: [redacted]

CONF. INFT.

CONFIDENTIAL

Re NY let 9/19/68.

In order to better assess information provided by the subject to interviewing agents in New York on 9/13/68, Legat made certain discreet inquiries of close contacts who were acquainted with the subject during his stay in Hong Kong. -C-

[redacted] the United States Information Service in Hong Kong, related that he was certain that the only reason for the subject's departure from Hong Kong was that ABC was cutting back and felt that there was not sufficient coverage to be afforded this area by them to warrant keeping a man based here. [redacted] stated that he took ABC's lack of providing a replacement for the subject as further evidence that it was only for business reasons that he was transferred from Hong Kong. -U-

[redacted] -C-

[redacted] of Special Branch, Hong Kong Police, is known by Legat to have quarreled with the subject over SB refusal to brief newsmen on the Hong Kong internal situation during the period of communist uprisings in Hong Kong. [redacted] however, advised Legat on 12/4/68 that he respected the subject's integrity and had never considered him a security risk. -U-

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

The foregoing is for information of the Bureau, New York and WFO to assist in evaluation of future contact. -C-

7 - Bureau
(1-Foreign Liaison)
(2-New York)(134-3315)
(2-WFO)

REC-21

DEC 17 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 12/10/68

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT.
[redacted]
(OO: WASHINGTON FIELD)

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCE:

WFO letter, 11/6/68, captioned as above.

ENCLOSURES TO WASHINGTON FIELD (19):

The below enclosures are pertinent serials of this investigation which will assist WFO in evaluating informant:

1. One copy of FBI Identification Record #3193D, dated 11/22/68, concerning subject.

   One Xerox copy of the following:

2. NYlet to the Bureau, 11/4/58.
3. Bulet to NY, 11/21/58.
4. Bulet to NY, 12/2/58.
5. NYlet to the Bureau, 4/27/59.
6. NYlet to the Bureau, 8/19/59.
7. NYlet to the Bureau, 12/7/59.
8. NYlet to the Bureau, 12/11/59.
9. NYlet to the Bureau, 4/1/60.
10. NYlet to the Bureau, 8/1/60.
11. CIA memorandum, dated 9/2/60.
12. NYlet to the Bureau, 12/9/60.

Classified by 6136 [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC 58 105-28333-97

6 DEC 11 1968

SOVIET SECTION

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Washington Field (105-8906) (Encls. 19) (RM)
1 - New York (134)
BJF:dje
(5)

CONFIDENTIAL

DEC 17 1968

13. NYlet to the Bureau, 7/13/61.

14. NYlet to the Bureau, 3/27/61.

15. NYlet to the Bureau, 12/6/61.

16. Bulet to NY, 2/26/64, with CIA enclosure dated 2/12/64.

17. NY "Post" newspaper clipping, dated 9/30/65.

18. NY "Herald Tribune" newspaper clipping, dated 10/1/65.

19. NYO memo from SA JOHN J. SCHWARTZ, dated 9/11/68, captioned "[redacted]IS - R".

Captioned informant telephonically contacted the NYO on 12/3/68, at which time he requested information concerning the whereabouts of WILFRED G. BURCHETT, who is the Southeast Asia correspondent for the "National Guardian". Informant indicated he desired to have BURCHETT make an appearance on an American Broadcasting Company (ABC) interview type show. Informant was told that BURCHETT's NYC address was not available. During the course of this contact informant stated he could be reached in Washington, D.C., at telephone number 393-7700, Ext. 224.

It is noted that on 2/27/59, a Security Flash Notice was placed with the Identification Division against informant's name. It is being left to the discretion of Washington Field as to the desirability of retaining or removing this notice based on an evaluation of the informant.

The enclosure, Bulet to NY, 2/26/64, indicated that upon subject's return to NY a photograph of "VYACHESLAV ALEKSANDROVICH KUSKOV" be exhibited to him to determine whether

this is the Soviet informant described as "VYACHSLAV KISLOV" who was in contact with him in Moscow. It is noted that KUSKOV was one of a number of Soviet "tourists", who according to the US Department of State, was to attend a Symposium on Results of International Geophysical Year at Los Angeles, 1963 (NY file 105-62912).

It is noted that there is no indication that KUSKOV did come to the US for the above symposium. NYO cannot locate a photograph of this individual.

CONFIDENTIAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 11/6/68

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-8906) (P)

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT.
[redacted]

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Re NY letter, 9/19/68, which reported in part that the captioned source may be re-assigned as a correspondent in Washington, D. C. -U-

On 10/7/68, [redacted] reported that [redacted] had informed OLEG D. KALUGIN that he is now assigned to Washington. Arrangements were made to get together for lunch. -U-

New York is requested to verify the source's current assignment to Washington and, if possible, ascertain his address and telephone number. In addition, since WFO contemplates a thorough and detailed interview of the source, it is requested that New York forward to WFO copies of all pertinent serials which would assist in evaluating his relationship with Soviets as well as with the Bureau. -U-

EX 110

REC-33

105-28333-95

12 NOV 7 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

② - Bureau
2 - New York (134-3315) (RM)
1 - WFO

SECRET

ETT:vtp
(5)

56 NOV 14 1968

Classified by 6136/RCC
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-50

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 9/19/68

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)(ADM)

CONF. INFT.

SUBJECT: [redacted]

Captioned individual was interviewed on 9/13/68, by SAS EDWARD F. GAMBER and BERNARD J. FITZGERALD. At this time, he advised that he was recalled from his assignment as a Correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) in Hong Kong and would be re-assigned as a general correspondent in either New York or WDC. -C-

During interview, this informant advised that while in Hong Kong, he associated with both Russian and Chinese individuals and was acquainted with SA DANIEL GROVES, Legat in Hong Kong, and JACK STINT, a CIA representative in Hong Kong. -U-

[redacted] advised that he and his wife visited the Soviet ship "Bikal" on 4 or 5 occasions while it was in Hong Kong and they entertained 2 Russian engineers by the name of F. GOURIEV and PAVEL DMITRIEV on one occasion in their home after having met them aboard the Russian ship. -C-

BRIAN SLEVIN [redacted] further advised that he and [redacted] Chief of the Special Branch, Hong Kong Police, never saw eye-to-eye. He also said that TED COWAN of British Intelligence, Special Branch, in Hong Kong mentioned to him that he was being recalled by ABC for security reasons. -U-

CONFIDENTIAL

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - WFO (RM)
1 - New York

REC-40

105-28333-94

EFG:htc
(5)

EX-101

SEP 20 1968

SOVIET SECTION

Classified by 6136/NMM
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

OCT 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

All of the above information came forth as [redacted] was expressing his inability to understand why ABC had recalled him from Hong Kong. It was not possible to explore in depth the associations and activities of [redacted] during his assignment in Hong Kong due to the short duration of the interview. However, this former informant expressed a continued willingness to cooperate with the Bureau to furnish information on a confidential basis. (U)

On 9/17/68, [redacted] telephonically advised that he would, in all probability, be assigned in WDC and that he would be going there during the latter part of that week. He also advised that while previously in WDC during the week of 9/9/68, he telephonically contacted OLEG KALUGIN (KGB employee) and VLADIMIR BOGACHEV (GRU employee), both of whom are Soviets of interest to WFO. (C)

Depending upon the location at which [redacted] is eventually assigned, it is believed that he should be further interviewed for the purpose of obtaining information of interest to the Bureau developed by him during the course of his assignment in Hong Kong, as well as for the purpose of evaluating his informant potential on a current basis. The Bureau and WFO will be advised when informant's new assignment becomes known. However, should WFO become aware of informant's presence in WDC and they desire to establish contact with him, this should be done UACB. (C)

CONFIDENTIAL

OK
fnt
9-27-68

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: ~~1/5/67~~ 1-5-68

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315) (ADM)

SUBJECT: [redacted]

ReNYlets 1/19/67 and 11/6/67.

[redacted] was interviewed on 11/2 - 3/67 by SA EDWARD F. GAMBER upon his return from Hong Kong for a three-week tour with other American Broadcasting Company foreign correspondents. (U)

During the course of this interview, [redacted] indicated that he has been in contact with SA DANIEL GROVE, Legat in Hong Kong and expressed a very high opinion of SA GROVE. He indicated that he intended to maintain contact with SA GROVE and assist him in any way possible. (U)

Since [redacted] is in contact with the Legat at Hong Kong, the NYO feels that the Security Flash Notice in the Identification Division should not be removed at this time. (U)

This office will re-evaluate the desirability of removing this Flash Notice in January, 1969, unless notified that it has been removed prior to this time. (U)

REC-31 105-28333-93

22 JAN ~~10~~ 12 1968

EX-PROC.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

REB:pem
(3)

Classified by 6134
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

54 JAN 1 ? 1968

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 11/6/67

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)(ADM)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: [redacted]
C CONF. INFT.

On 11/2 and 3/67, [redacted] was interviewed by SA EDWARD F. GAMBER after he contacted the NYO. [redacted] is currently in the US in connection with his employment as American Broadcasting Company correspondent in Hong Kong. At the time he contacted this office, he had been in the US for approximately 3 weeks on tour throughout the US with other American Broadcasting Company (ABC) foreign correspondents. He was to spend very few days in NYC and expected to be returning to Hong Kong on 11/4/67. -U-

[redacted] said that he has been in contact with SA DANIEL GROVE, Legat in Hong Kong, and has found GROVE to be a very capable, efficient and pleasant person to deal with. Over the years, [redacted] has always compared the Bureau and its employees with CIA and its employees. In the case of SA GROVE, [redacted] made a comparison with employees of CIA with whom he is acquainted in Hong Kong and in the opinion of this former informant, GROVE is heads and shoulders above any of CIA's representatives in Hong Kong. [redacted] said that in his opinion, GROVE had established excellent relations with many people in Hong Kong, and GROVE is apparently respected in the position he holds there. -U-

[redacted] again expressed his very definite preference for dealing with the Bureau rather than CIA in furnishing any information which might come to his attention in the course of his activities in behalf of the American Broadcasting Company. -U-

Although [redacted] had some brief contact with Soviet nationals in the NYC area during a visit to the United Nations and the Tass News Agency offices, his contacts were very brief and did not result in his obtaining any information of unusual interest. -C-

CONFIDENTIAL

105-28333-92

EX-113

Submitted for the Bureau's information.

2 - Bureau (RM) - 1 cc filed in personnel file of SA Grove
1 - New York

EFG:htc
(3)

NOV 1967

Classified by [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

6 NOV 24 1967

SOVIET SECTION

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333) DATE: 1/19/67

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315) (ADM)

CONF. INFT.

SUBJECT: [redacted]

ReBulet to Legat, Hong Kong, 9/14/66, and NY let, 1/31/66.

Security Flash Notice currently placed in the Identification Division should not be removed at this time in the opinion of this office inasmuch as Legat, Hong Kong, is apparently in contact with [redacted]. It would appear that any decision concerning the removal of this Flash Notice should be made by Legat, Hong Kong, or the Bureau in the light of this former informant's current contact with Bureau personnel. (U)

This office will re-evaluate the desirability of removing this Flash Notice in ~~January, 1968,~~ unless notified that the Flash Notice has been removed prior to that time. (U)

OK
1-26-67

REC 13 EX-103

105-28333-91

JAN 20 1967

Classified by 6136 / ...
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

EFG:htc
(3)

67 JAN ... 1967

SOVIET ...

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107-02

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

DATE: 8/29/66

FROM : LEGAT, HONG KONG (134-0)

SUBJECT: SAM A. JAFFE
SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Captioned subject is the American Broadcasting Company's China-Southeast Asia News Correspondent based in Hong Kong. JAFFE has indicated a very friendly attitude towards the Bureau and personnel of the New York Office. Unless certain facts militate to the contrary, it is expected that Legat will become better acquainted with JAFFE through mutual friends.

The Bureau is requested to advise whether there is any information in Bufiles which would make it inadvisable for Legat to have contact with JAFFE.

EX-PROC

REC 22

3 - Bureau
(1 - Foreign Liaison)
1 - Hong Kong
DAG/djw
(4)

ack 9-14-66
JBC: smg
1 cc detached
Crime Research Sec.

105 - -90

SEP 7 1966

Legat, Hong Kong REC 22 9-14-66

Director, FBI (105-28333) — 90

SAM A. JAFFE
SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Reurlet 8-29-66.

It will be permissible for you to establish contact with Jaffe; however, you should be most discreet and circumspect in your dealings with him. -U-

For your information, Jaffe has served in the past as a double agent for the FBI and reported to Agents in the New York Office. He previously reported that the KGB very probably attempted to recruit him late in 1962. -C-

Jaffe has been employed in the news media field and has worked for International News Service, the United Nations Secretariat, Time, Inc., as a researcher for "Life" magazine, "The Nation" and for the Columbia Broadcasting System prior to his employment with the American Broadcasting Company. He was formerly the ABC representative in Moscow but he was expelled from Russia in October, 1965, reportedly due to a report emanating from ABC indicating that a power struggle in the Kremlin might result in a shake up of the Soviet leadership. -U-

Jaffe has had numerous contacts with Soviet officials in the past; however, he has reported his activities to this Bureau. He was last contacted by Agents of the New York Office on 12-2-65. -C-

For the information of the New York Office, one copy of referenced Legat letter is attached. -U-

1 - New York - Enclosure

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

TBC:smg
(7)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 7
SEP 16 1966
COMM-FBI
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
SEP 14 4 52 PM '66
FBI

Classified by
Exempt from
Date of Declassification

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : SAC (134-3315) (ADM) DATE: 4/4/67

FROM : SA JOHN J. SCHWARTZ (34)

SUBJECT: SAM A. JAFFE
[redacted]

SECRET

Information contained herein was obtained from [redacted] on dates indicated by SA JUELL R. NESS and Mr. THOMAS RYAN of the Central Intelligence Agency. [redacted] is a confidential informant who is in a position to furnish reliable information but contact with whom has been insufficient to determine the reliability of his information. -S-

There should be no dissemination of the contents of this memorandum and information from [redacted] outside of the Bureau without Bureau authorization. -S-

In the event KGB code names appear in this memorandum, they are not to be further disseminated. -S-

The classification given any communication prepared for dissemination outside the Bureau containing information from [redacted] will depend upon the nature and content of such information, each case standing on its own merits. Under no circumstances should a classification of less than "Confidential" be utilized. -S-

CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN HANDLING INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM [redacted] AND NO ACTION TAKEN WHICH COULD CONCEIVABLY JEOPARDIZE THE SECURITY OF THIS HIGHLY SENSITIVE INFORMANT. -S-

105-28333
NOT RECORDED
141 APR 7 1967

2 1-Bureau (105-28333)
2-Bureau (105-162125) [redacted]
1-New York (65-24479) [redacted]
1-New York (Tickler)
1-New York (134-3315) (ADM)

JJS:mfw
(6)

Classified by 6636 | PCL
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

5- L

173
4 APR 13 1967

SECRET

[redacted] source advised that the American correspondent, SAM JAFFE, was approached by the KGB in Moscow. However, he did not know the details concerning this operation. -S-

Source stated that he did not know if the KGB was successful in recruiting JAFFE; however, recently, YEVGENIY N. ALESHIN made the comment that when SAM JAFFE was in Moscow, he personally controlled all JAFFE's actions and knew all the details concerning JAFFE's activity. He concluded his comment concerning JAFFE by stating that he regarded SAM JAFFE as a hoax. ALESHIN, presently acting as Security Officer at the NY Residency, made the recommendation that it would be a waste of time trying to direct a KGB operation against JAFFE. -S-

Source stated that he noted that towards the end of 1966, SAM JAFFE visited U THANT, and during a TV interview questioned U THANT about China. -S-

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STAT... ...RNMENT

Memo... ...lum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 1/31/66

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: [redacted] Samuel Adason Jaffe

[redacted]

3 Trie ... Final File (only true ...)

Re NY letter, 12/9/65.

[redacted] was not in contact with this office after 12/2/65. As the Bureau has been advised, this informant intended to travel to the West Coast of the U.S. and return to NYC on 12/20/65. He apparently did return to NYC but was involved in participation on the American Broadcasting Corp.'s year end news show, which involved travel on the part of informant in a group of ABC correspondents throughout the U.S. Several phone calls have been made to the American Broadcasting Corp. in an effort to contact this former informant, but on each occasion he was found not to be in NYC. It is known that he was in Washington, D.C. over the weekend of 1/15-16/66 and presumably he is now enroute to his new assignment in Hong Kong. When last contacted, he advised that he would have to proceed to Hong Kong during the latter part of January 1966 and presumably would not be back in the NYC area for approximately one year. -U-

In view of [redacted] assignment overseas and his past association with Soviet nationals, as well as his assignment in Moscow, Security Flash Notice currently placed in the Identification Division will be continued for one more year. After thepassage of another year, the wisdom of continuing this Security Flash Notice will be evaluated. -C-

Classified by 6136/rer CONFIDENTIAL
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC 1 105-28333-89

14 FEB 2 1966

1-D
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (ADM)

EFG:blc
(3)

SOV. SECTION

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-86457) 1/28/66

SAC, NEW YORK (105-40635) (P)

[redacted]
(00: WFO)

ReWFOlet and LHM, 1/25/66.

[redacted] is unavailable for interview. He is now assigned to Hong Kong. When he will return to the US is unknown. -U-

By separate communication, NY will submit the results of KALUGIN's recent trip to NYC. -C-

3 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 105-28333) (JAFFE)
3 - Washington Field (105-35316) (RM)
(1 - 105-8906) (JAFFE)
1 - New York (134-3315)
1 - New York

TEB:kpm
(8)

105-28333-
NOT RECORDED
FEB 2 1966

Classified by 6136 / RSH
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONFIDENTIAL

53 FEB 8 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Mr. Tolson ____
Mr. DeLoach ____
Mr. Mohr ____
Mr. Casper ____
Mr. Callahan ____
Mr. Conrad ____
Mr. Felt ____
Mr. Gale ____
Mr. Rosen ____
Mr. Sullivan ____
Mr. Tavel ____
Mr. Trotter ____
Mr. Wick ____
Tele. Room ____
Miss Holmes ____
Miss Gandy ____

Russia's Changing, Says ABC Newsman

File

By Rick Friedman

A short while back, Sam Jaffe, American Broadcasting Company correspondent, was expelled from Moscow.

A short while from now, he'll be reporting for ABC out of Hong Kong with hopes of getting into Red China.

But for the moment, he's in the United States between assignments, looking back on his past four years in the Soviet Union.

Newsman Jaffe *made* news this past Fall when he was asked to leave Russia because John Scali, ABC diplomatic correspondent in Washington, had reported an imminent shake-up in the Russian hierarchy. Russia responded by sending Jaffe home and by cancelling a visa for George Watson, who was to replace him.

Sam had already been scheduled to leave Moscow on Dec. 1 for a vacation in the United States before his Hong Kong assignment.

ABC had both a Russian translator and a Russian cameraman working in the Moscow bureau. The network was told it could keep both of them on the payroll and keep their rented apartment in the city.

"They didn't kick out the network," Sam explained. "They asked me to leave; they wouldn't let George Watson in. But they gave ABC the impression we might be allowed to put a news correspondent back in Moscow in anywhere from three to six months."

Changes for Better

Looking back over the past four years, Sam Jaffe said Moscow changed in that time. "Maybe not as quickly as we'd like it to," he added. "But for the better.

"Today, the people know more about the outside world than they did four years ago. The Soviets are no longer jamming the Voice of America or the Russian-language beamings of the British Broadcasting Company. But Radio Liberty is still being jammed.

"There was nothing in the newspaper about my expulsion. But the customs officer at the airport knew all about it. He heard the news on the Voice of America.

"More and more, the Soviet citizens, particularly the students you make friends with, tell you what's going on.

"You see more criticism of the Soviet Union. Young people write in to the newspaper complaining about the lack of consumer goods and their letters are printed. The press itself gets critical of aspects of the government."

Sam said that there was no direct censorship of printed material written by foreign correspondents. But permission was still needed for shooting television film. And undeveloped photographs couldn't leave the country. "They make you develop them there and they screen them," Sam said.

He added that Russia was letting more and more foreign cameramen in to work for the networks.

105-[illegible]

NOT RECORDED
191 FEB 25 1966

Copy to [illegible]
by routing slip for
☑ Info ☐ Action
date 2-24-66
by [illegible]

Editor & Publisher
January 15, 1966
Page 30

Also, that the Soviet newsmen are befriending American newsmen. "Many of our tips come from them," Sam went on. "In some cases, of course, the tips are deliberately planted by the government itself.

"We didn't feel any tightening of restrictions because of the Viet Nam crisis even though we got the official propaganda line about the United States being the aggressor in Asia."

Sam said the Soviets were pretty good about letting foreign newsmen travel around the country. But the new leaders didn't travel as much as the ousted premier, Nikita Khrushchev, and generated less copy.

Knew Nikita

Sam spoke wistfully of the days when he covered Khrushchev, whom the ABC correspondent got to know well.

On one occasion, Khrushchev singled him out at an Austrian Embassy reception in Moscow. The Russian leader called Jaffe out of a crowd of diplomats and raised his glass in a toast to the newsman. Noticing that Jaffe's glass was empty, Khrushchev filled it from his own, raised his glass again and said: "My best wishes to you."

It was Jaffe who later scored a world newsbeat on the ouster of Khrushchev, communicating the news by a cryptic Moscow-to-New York telephone call to ABC.

"Brezhnev and Kosygin, the new leaders, play it close to the vest," Sam said. "After Khrushchev's fall, Moscow was a lot duller for us.

"Khrushchev was good copy. He talked off the top of his head. But Brezhnov and Kosygin are more sophisticated and they don't talk much. So it takes more time to get stories on what the government is up to."

Knows Far East

The 36-year-old Jaffe is looking forward to his new assignment in the Far East, an area he knows well.

As a 15-year-old Merchant seaman during World War II, he sailed the South Pacific. After the war, he spent four months roaming Japan.

Back in the United States, Sam studied Far Eastern Affairs at the University of California in Berkeley, then worked a year in San Francisco as reporter-rewrite man for International News Service. While there, he was dramatized on television's "The Big Story" for solving a murder.

When the Korean War broke out, Sam went into the Marines as a combat correspondent. Following Korea, he became a staffer for *Life* magazine and researched the religions of Asia for a series called "The World's Great Religions."

Sam made another swing through Asia in 1955 for the *Nation* magazine, covering the Asian-African Conference in Indonesia. It was there he got an exclusive interview with Chou En-Lai, the first given a western correspondent since the Chinese Revolution.

Later, Jaffe was one of 18 newsmen invited to visit Communist China. The trip was called off because of opposition to it from the U.S. government.

"I'd still like to get into Red China," Sam said. "When I interviewed Chou, the Chinese were worried I would editorialize. I used a question-and-answer format and they were surprised and pleased that I didn't editorialize.

"They asked me what they could do for me. I answered that I wanted to go to Red China. They told me to wait because they weren't ready yet."

Sam Jaffe joined ABC in September, 1961, and was appointed Moscow correspondent in November of that year.

Previous to ABC, he spent six years with the Columbia Broadcasting Company, covering such stories as the Moscow trial of Francis Gary Powers, the U-2 pilot; the first attempted coup d'etat of Nasser; and the kidnapping of the Weinberger baby in New York.

In June, 1963, Sam married Elizabeth Jeune Georgeson of New Zealand in Moscow's Palace of Marriages. A daughter, Deborah, was born in Moscow in March, 1965.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: DEC 9 1965

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315) (ADM.)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: [redacted] CONF. INFT.

[redacted] was interviewed on 12/2/65, by SAS JUELL R. NESS and EDWARD F. GAMBER, under more favorable circumstances than the interview conducted with him on the evening of 11/29/65. During this interview, this former informant furnished information concerning some of his Soviet contacts, a number of whom are presently in the US and are of interest to the Bureau and some of whom may be in the US in the future. This information is being disseminated to appropriate files. (C)

The informant is looking forward to his forthcoming assignment as the ABC correspondent in Hong Kong. During his assignment there, he hopes to be able to succeed in gaining entrance into Red China for the purpose of obtaining information to be used through news media. (U)

Informant is currently on the West Coast of the US and should return to the NY area on approximately 12/20/65. Efforts will be made to conduct further interviews with informant upon his return to the NYC area. (U)

Classified by 6136/KBC
Exempt from GDS, Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONFIDENTIAL

105-28333-88

REC-67

15 DEC 9 1965

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

EFG:mab
(3)

EX-107

DEC 1 1965

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-86457) 1/25/66

SAC, WFO (105-35316) (P)

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]
(OO:WFO)

ReNYlet to Bureau, 12/9/65, captioned as above.

Enclosed are six copies for the Bureau and two copies for New York, of a LHM, dated and captioned as above, which sets forth information concerning contact between SAM JAFFE ([redacted]) and subject. (C)

It is noted that SAM JAFFE is the subject of closed WFO file 105-8906 (Bufile 105-28333; NY file 134-3315), and information has been previously furnished to the Bureau by [redacted] (C)

[redacted] (C)

Relet set forth the results of an interview with [redacted] on 12/2/65, and therein it was noted he was told by ANATOLI KACHEV, Number 5 man in the Press Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, that if there was anything the Soviets could do for informant, OLEG KALUGIN was in Washington, D. C. The informant then went on to say that he was acquainted with KALUGIN. (C)

Classified by 6136/...
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

2 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
(1 - 105-28333) (JAFFE)
2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
(1 - 105-40630) ([redacted])
(1 - 134-3315) (JAFFE)
2 - WFO
(1 - 105-8906) (JAFFE)

CONFIDENTIAL

NOT RECORDED
178 JAN 27 1966

50 FEB 1 1966

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NYO is requested to consider the advisability of contacting [redacted] [redacted] when available for any information concerning the projected meeting mentioned in the LHM on 1/13/68 or 1/20/68. If such interview is deemed advisable, discretion should be exercised in any contact with [redacted] to avoid divulging the identity of [redacted]. -U-

The first confidential source mentioned in the enclosed LHM is [redacted]. -C-

The second confidential source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted]. -C-

The LHM is classified "Confidential" because it contains information reflecting an investigative interest in a representative of a foreign diplomatic establishment and information from [redacted], an informant of continuing value. It is also so classified because it contains information from [redacted], a confidential source, the unauthorized disclosure of whom would be detrimental to the best interest of the national defense. -C-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL
Washington, D. C. 20535

January 25, 1966

OLEG D. KALUGIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

On January 16, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, learned that Sam Jaffe of the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) was in contact with Oleg D. Kalugin. According to the source, Jaffe related that he spent the weekend in Washington, D. C., having come down from New York City for a breakfast engagement with Secretary of State Dean Rusk. Jaffe said that Rusk was away and he was, therefore, represented by Under Secretary of State George Ball. -C-

Jaffe advised Kalugin that he would return to New York City on January 17, 1966, but that he would return to Washington, D. C., on either Wednesday, January 19, 1966, or Thursday, January 20, 1966, indicating he would pass through on his way to California. Kalugin suggested they get together for lunch at that time, and Jaffe said he would let Kalugin know when he is available. -C-

The source advised that Jaffe inquired as to the chances of ABC getting back there, which the source interpreted as referring to the Soviets issuing a visa to an ABC correspondent, and Kalugin replied that they would discuss it at the luncheon engagement. -C-

The November, 1965, issue of the "Diplomatic List," published by the United States Department of State (USDS), lists Oleg D. Kalugin as a Second Secretary (Press), Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Washington, D. C. -U-

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 6036/JLC 2+3
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

OLEG D. KALUGIN

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in early 1962 that Oleg D. Kalugin is affiliated with the Committee for State Security (KGB). -C-

Sam Jaffe, a representative of ABC, was formerly the Moscow correspondent for ABC until his expulsion from the Soviet Union in October, 1965, which received widespread publicity in American newspapers. -U-

The August, 1965, Telephone Directory for the USDS lists Dean Rusk as Secretary of State and George W. Ball as Under Secretary of State. -U-

CONFIDENTIAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 12/2/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT.
[redacted]
IS - R

On 11/30/65, [redacted] was interviewed by SAS JUELL R. NESS and EDWARD F. GAMBER. This interview was of comparatively short duration and throughout the interview, this former informant received numerous phone calls from officials of the American Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) and individuals in the newspaper, TV and radio industries. The interview was not satisfactory in terms of obtaining any detailed information of specific interest to the Bureau concerning Soviet nationals. An appointment was made with this former informant for the evening of 11/26/65, and informant was unable to keep this appointment due to demands made upon his time by ABC officials. He has been in the US for approximately 3 weeks and on 12/4/65, he is leaving for the West Coast of the US, expecting to return to NYC on or about 12/20/65. Efforts are being made to arrange for further interview of [redacted] however, it should be noted that there is no pending specific investigative matter of an important nature concerning which he should be interviewed which has come to the attention of this office. -C-

This former informant did talk at some length concerning his expulsion from the Soviet Union. He pointed out that he advised officials of ABC in NYC on a number of occasions that ABC's Washington Diplomatic Correspondent JOHN SCALI was in error when he predicted a shake-up of the Soviet leadership as a result of a power struggle in the Kremlin. He said that when he received notice of his expulsion from the Soviet Union, he found that the Soviets were almost apologetic as far as he was concerned and in a contact with

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 6136 [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EFG:htc
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EX-104

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SOVIET SECTION

DEC 14 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

LEONID ZAMAYATIN, Chief of the Press Office of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, he was treated most cordially. When this former informant's exit visa was finally issued, he found that it was good for a period of in excess of a week after the seven day period in which he was to depart from the Soviet Union. -C-

While [redacted] furnished some information about Soviet nationals of interest to the Bureau, none of this information was of such a nature as to warrant dissemination and it will be appropriately channeled to files in the NYO. -C-

At such time as [redacted] is available for interview, information furnished by him will be forwarded to the Bureau. -U-

Submitted for information.

CONFIDENTIAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)

DATE: 1/25/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: [redacted]

On 1/16/65, [redacted] telephonically contacted this office to advise that he was currently in the US in connection with year end news roundup activities for the American Broadcasting Corporation. He advised that he had been in the US since Christmas Eve but had been very busy in connection with business matters and he had been unable to contact the NYO earlier. He explained that he spent in excess of two weeks traveling around the US making speeches with other American Broadcasting Corporation correspondents. -C-

Informant furnished some information during the personal interview on 1/18/65, concerning YURI N. VINOGRADOV, Personnel Officer at the UN Secretariat, with whom he has become very friendly. Informant explained that he has had occasion to see VINOGRADOV often in Moscow prior to VINOGRADOV's assignment to the US and he has visited in VINOGRADOV's home. -C-

Informant also furnished some information relating to a visit which he had with ALEKSANDR N. DRUZHININ, Radio Moscow correspondent in the US; STANISLAV N. KONDRASHOV, Izvestia correspondent in the US and GEORGI A. KUZNETSOV, Trud correspondent in the US, with whom he has visited on one occasion while in NYC. -C-

In addition, informant furnished some information about two Soviet nationals formerly assigned to the UN, namely VADIM A. BOGOSLOVSKI and NIKOLAI S. KALININ. According to informant, BOGOSLOVSKI is now a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union and will have no further contact with informant, and KALININ is assigned to the Soviet Embassy in Vienna. -C-

CONFIDENTIAL

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

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JAN 26 1965

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Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category
Declassification Indefinite

NY 134-3315

Informant also furnished his observations with respect to efforts being made to change the image of the KGB in the Soviet Union in a manner which might compare it with the image of the FBI and law enforcement agencies in the US. -C-

All of the above information has been disseminated to appropriate files. -C-

Interview with informant was of less than one hour duration and it is certain that informant would be able to furnish much additional information about Soviet nationals as a result of his service in Moscow, if time permitted. Informant was very cooperative and it can be expected that his cooperation will be forthcoming in the future when he returns to the US. -C-

Informant left the US on 1/20/65, to return to Moscow where he will spend one more year as the correspondent for the American Broadcasting Corporation. It can be expected that he will contact this office when he returns to the US at the end of 1965. -C-

Submitted for information.

5-127 (Rev. 5-3-63)

1 - Miss Triplett
1 - Mr. Putman

SAC, San Francisco (105-18070) 11-26-65

Director, FBI (105-141420)

Personal Attention

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

[redacted], a most sensitive and reliable source, advised that

captioned subject (individual or organization) of

Stanford, California, (address) was

in contact with Lucy Golovanov (his wife) (individual or organization, address)

in Moscow

during October, 1965 (month, year).

Classified by 6136/ECL
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

The foregoing and the following INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM [redacted] IS NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU AND SHOULD NOT BE SET OUT IN ANY INVESTIGATIVE REPORT. INFORMATION FROM THIS INFORMANT SHOULD BE UTILIZED FOR LEAD PURPOSES ONLY AND ANY STATEMENT CONCERNING THE COVERAGE IN EFFECT IN THIS INSTANCE MUST BE AVOIDED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE SUBJECT OR ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON BECOME AWARE THAT WE HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED CONTACT.

According to the informant, subject advised that Sam Jaffe is a mutual friend of his and Professor Shramm of Stanford University. Subject was shocked by the news that Jaffe, an ABC news correspondent, had been told to leave the USSR because of some broadcast. He hopes to see Jaffe in the U. S. and talk to him about the incident. Subject was apparently formerly associated with RadioMoscow. -C-

For information of San Francisco Jaffe is a former informant of the NYO. New York should be alert to any contacts between subject and Jaffe so that any pertinent information may be developed. -C-

2 - New York (105-74004)
1 - New York File (134-3315) CONFIDENTIAL
1 - 105-28333
FSP:cls (9)

NOT RECORDED
170 NOV 29 1965

[redacted]

1 - R. E. Triplett
1 - J. P. Lee (re Jaffee)
1 - Mr. Linton (re Jaffee)

SAC, New York — March 2, 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI — PERSONAL ATTENTION

[redacted]

[redacted], a most sensitive and reliable source, has advised that Irving Kahn of Abraham and Company, Room 700, 120 Broadway, New York, New York, was in contact with V. D. Kazakevich, aka "Kaz," during June, August and November, 1964. From the nature of these contacts, it was apparent that these individuals are in contact with each other frequently. Although Kahn has criticized the U.S.S.R. for not sending more visitors to the U.S., he appears to be pro-Soviet. -C-

Identify subject, conduct background investigation, check office indices and make recommendation regarding additional investigation and interview. -U-

Since information from [redacted] indicates that subject has traveled abroad, after background data has been determined request Washington Field to check records of Central Intelligence Agency and Department of State regarding subject and his wife. -U-

Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

THE FOREGOING AND THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM [redacted] IS NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU AND SHOULD NOT BE SET OUT IN ANY INVESTIGATIVE REPORT. INFORMATION FROM THIS INFORMANT SHOULD BE UTILIZED FOR LEAD PURPOSES ONLY AND ANY STATEMENT CONCERNING THE COVERAGE IN EFFECT IN THIS INSTANCE MUST BE AVOIDED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE SUBJECT OR ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON BECOME AWARE THAT WE HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THESE CONTACTS. -C-

During June, 1964, Kahn advised Kazakevich, Moscow, U.S.S.R., that his friend, Professor Sterling Spero, who had just retired as Dean of the School of Government, New York University, expected to be in Moscow from July 30th to August 4th and would like to see Kazakevich regarding the structure and conduct of government institutions. Kahn requested Kazakevich to make inquiry at Intourist as to where Spero could be located.

CONFIDENTIAL

NOT RECORDED
MAR 3 1965

Kahn informed Kazakevich that he and his wife would be flying to London on September 25th with a "plane full of Security Analysts" and would spend a month visiting large corporations in England, France, Belgium, West Germany and Spain. If Kazakevich would be in any of these countries, Kahn would make a special effort to see him.

70 MAR 1965

CONF. INFT.

SEE NOTE ON PAGE THREE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-28333 ([redacted])

CONFIDENTIAL

In August, 1964, Kahn told Kazakevich that Sterling Spero probably would not meet him in Moscow. Spero had a heart attack in Berlin and planned to return to New York. Kahn indicated that Phil Baum had told him that he had enjoyed his visit with Kazakevich. In November, 1964, Kahn informed Kazakevich that he had visited Sterling Spero in the hospital in Berlin. Spero was then better and back in New York. -C-

During the contact in June, 1964, subject wanted to know whether Kazakevich ever saw his cousin, Sam Jaffee, representative of ABC-Paramount. In August, 1964, subject mentioned his cousin, Sam Jaffee, again stating that Jaffee represented WABC in Moscow. He wished that Kazakevich could visit Jaffee. Kahn told Kazakevich that Jaffee is married to a young girl from New Zealand and resides in Moscow. -C-

Sam Jaffee is undoubtedly identical with Samuel Jaffee, subject of urfile 134-3315. -C-

During a contact in August, 1964, Kahn answered what was believed to be a previous inquiry from Kazakevich regarding an unidentified individual. Kahn told Kazakevich that he did not know "him" but believed that he was then in charge of the International Affairs Committee in Maslow's (not further identified) office. -C-

In November, 1964, Kahn reported to Kazakevich regarding the trip he and his wife, Ruth, had to Europe with a group of financial analysts. They flew to London, Brussels, Dusseldorf, Berlin, Frankfurt, Vienna, Madrid, Paris, and Amsterdam and spent about a month visiting corporate managements and meeting with bankers. -C-

Kahn told Kazakevich in June, 1964, that American impressions of Russia were improving but the Russians would get good out of a large exchange of visitors. In August, 1964, Kahn urged the Russians to let the Soviets travel to the U.S. He thought such travel would result in obtaining good will and the visitors could persuade influential Americans that the U.S.S.R. does not want to widen their borders or to make other countries accept communism. -C-

Kahn assured Kazakevich that the Soviets could call upon the U.S. to repeat the material help and military aid given during World War II if they needed help against aggressor Eastern nations. Kahn indicated that he had "long felt" that the U.S.S.R. had no plans for military conquest. -C-

CONFIDENTIAL

Letter to SAC, New York
RE: IRVING KAHN

CONFIDENTIAL

In November, 1964, Kahn criticized Soviet press relations alleging that the outside world has come to believe many myths about Soviet governmental machinery. He suggested that they make an effort to explain how it really works to counteract the Western view of "strictly cloak and dagger." He agreed with Kazakevich that it is extremely important for the Soviets to send a serious economist to America on a regular basis for more could be accomplished by private dinners and conversations than at formal affairs. Kahn implied that he believed that most of the money needed to bring "your people over here" could be found in the U.S. -C-

V. D. Kazakevich is undoubtedly identical with Vladimir D. Kazakevich, subject of urfile 100-54684. -C-

Additional information from [redacted] shows that subject's wife, Ruth, had a slight stroke in April, 1963, has fully recovered and works with emotionally disturbed children. Their oldest son, Don, 29 years old, was to move to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in the fall of 1964 where he was to become an assistant professor in differential geometry. Don and his wife, Phyllis, have two children: Tamar and Jeremy. Phyllis has a Ph.D. in biophysics and worked in a laboratory in Princeton, New Jersey. The second son, Alan, 26 years old, graduated from Columbia University in 1959 and is in business with his father. The youngest son, Tom, 22 years old, had just graduated from Cornell in 1964 and planned to enter Columbia School of Business. -C-

An extra copy of this communication is being furnished for urfile 134-3315 on Samuel Jaffee. -C-

Results of indices check on subject will be sent by separate communication. -C-

CONFIDENTIAL

NOTE: [redacted]; [redacted]. Kahn is cousin of individual who acted as a double agent for the Bureau in the past and is now in Moscow as American Broadcasting Company correspondent. [redacted]. Kahn is believed to be identical with individual employed by Carl M. Leob, Rhodes and Co., Brokers, where he was well regarded but had dealings with a company which constructed radio equipment for Axel Wheeler-Hill in Duquesne espionage ring in 1941. He had an amateur radio operator's license at that time.

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-118599)

10/?/65

SAC, WFO (105-52614) (P)

OCT 20 1965

[redacted]
(OO:WFO)

CONFIDENTIAL

ReWFOlet 6/7/65, captioned "[redacted] CS - R" (Bufile 134-10811).

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of a LHM dated as above, captioned "YURI I. BOBRAKOV, IS - R", together with a like number of Evaluation Memos. Enclosed for NYO are three copies of the LHM. These memoranda are classified "Confidential" inasmuch as they indicate our interest in a foreign diplomat, and the substantive LHM is also classified to protect the identity of a Source of continuing value. -C-

It was noted in relet that JOHN ALFRED SCALI, American Broadcasting Company (ABC), had stated that it appeared he might again be in the good graces of the Soviet Embassy, inasmuch as he had received an invitation to an anniversary celebration at the Embassy. -U-

[redacted] advised on 9/20/65, that one GEORGE WATSON, who was preparing for a trip to the USSR, invited YURI I. BOBRAKOV (a Second Secretary, Soviet Embassy, WDC) to have lunch on 9/21/65, at a local restaurant with WATSON and JOHN SCALI. -C-

SCALI telephoned WFO on the morning of 9/21/65, and advised that he was to have lunch with BOBRAKOV on that date. -C-

SCALI was interviewed on 9/22/65, by SAs TOLLEF JACOBSON, JR. and JOHN A. VAN WAGENEN, at which time he furnished the information which is attributed to a Confidential Source in the enclosed LHM. -U-

(4)- Bureau (Enc 7)
(1 - 134-10811) [redacted]
(1 - 105-23333) (Jaffe)
2 - New York (105-60384) (Enc 3) (RM)
(1 - 134-3215) (Jaffe)
3 - WFO
(1 - 134-2301) [redacted]
(1 - 105-5306) (Jaffe)

57 OCT 29 1965

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(11)

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165 OCT 25 1965

Classified by ______
Exempt from GDS, Category ______
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

SCALI advised that GEORGE WATSON, an ABC News Correspondent, was scheduled to begin an assignment in Moscow, USSR, 11/1/65. He said that in connection with this forthcoming assignment, WATSON had some contact with the Soviet Embassy and had met BOBRAKOV a couple of times. He said that BOBRAKOV indicated to WATSON that he was interested in meeting some other member of the ABC Staff, and, in particular, was interested in meeting SCALI. Consequently, SCALI, WATSON, and BOBRAKOV met for lunch at Paul Young's Restaurant, Washington, D. C., on 9/21/65. SCALI said that for the first ten minutes or so BOBRAKOV directed his conversation to WATSON, whom he had met before and who was scheduled to go to Moscow. -(-

Thereafter, BOBRAKOV engaged in conversation with SCALI. SCALI said, that aside from the points mentioned in the enclosed LHM concerning MLF and the danger of Germany's obtaining nuclear weapons, BOBRAKOV seemed merely to be scouting him or sizing him up during the lunch. SCALI could not detect any effort on BOBRAKOV's part to seek any particular type of information. SCALI said he pointed out to BOBRAKOV the unusual situation in which the United States and the Soviet Union find themselves on the same side at the U. N. Security Council, endeavoring to keep the peace. SCALI pointed out to BOBRAKOV that this seems to him to be a rather historic moment. SCALI thought BOBRAKOV might pursue this matter further and enter into a discussion of Red China, but he did not do so. -(-

In their discussion of BOBRAKOV's wife's paintings, SCALI suggested to BOBRAKOV that his wife might stage a show of her own in which she would exhibit those paintings by a Soviet artist painting in the U. S. BOBRAKOV replied that his wife might do so and suggested that possibly SCALI should see some of his wife's paintings. SCALI told BOBRAKOV he would be very happy to see them. -(-

In discussing BOBRAKOV's lack of humor, SCALI mentioned that at PAUL YOUNG's, where they were having lunch, there are bulletins of stock market quotations on each table, and SCALI made a jocular remark to BOBRAKOV to the effect that this had been arranged in BOBRAKOV's honor. BOBRAKOV

CONFIDENTIAL

asked SCALI and WATSON whether they owned stock, and in the ensuing conversation, SCALI remarked that he would like to buy some stock in Soviet industries, but only in those industries in which the profit motive is now being introduced. BOBRAKOV, according to SCALI, immediately responded that there has always been a use of the profit motive in the Soviet Union, and proceeded to engage in serious conversation on this point. -(-

SCALI mentioned that when he happened to see BOBRAKOV again on the evening of 9/21/65, at the celebration at the Czech Embassy, he noticed that BOBRAKOV seemed to know quite a number of American reporters, including BERNARD GWERTZMAN of the Washington Evening Star and FRANCIS LARA of Agence France-Presse. -(-

SCALI also stated that several months ago, he had lunch with ALEKSANDR I. ZINCHUK (Counselor, Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C.), on which occasion they engaged in conversation of a general nature. SCALI said he initiated at this lunch contact with ZINCHUK inasmuch as he had found he was missing details of some news stories because of the limitation of his contacts with Soviet representatives. -(-

SCALI was requested to advise WFO in the event he is contacted by the Soviets in the future. -U-

In connection with the above information from SCALI to the effect that GEORGE WATSON was scheduled to begin his assignment for ABC in Moscow on 11/1/65, it is noted that [redacted] advised on 9/27/65, that GEORGE WATSON had been told that word had been received from Moscow that WATSON's visa was cancelled. The informant did not know the reason for this cancellation. -U-

[redacted] advised on 9/27/65, that he had learned that WATSON was considerably upset by the cancellation of his visa and was endeavoring to ascertain the reason. It was the informant's understanding that WATSON's visa had been approved for some time and that WATSON's belongings had been prepared for shipment to Moscow. The informant stated that WATSON had not yet succeeded in ascertaining from the Soviet Consular

Office or the Soviet Embassy Press Office what the reason was, but that BORIS N. SEDOV (a Second Secretary in the Soviet Embassy Press Office) reportedly suggested the possibility that it might have something to do with some "bad thing" which SAM JAFFE did in Moscow. (U)

In connection with the above, it is noted that the 9/20/65 issue of "Newsweek" on page 90 contained an article captioned "Covering the USSR" which described difficulties encountered by American television crews making films in the Soviet Union. The article stated in part that the situation had improved vastly since 1963, but that "Russian fear of the Exposé still occasionally approaches the ludicrous. ABC's SAM JAFFE had a lengthy argument with officials who wanted to cut a scene in a film about Soviet women because one mother had a bookcase containing a book titled "To a Better Life." The woman's life, the Soviets insisted, 'was alright as it was.' " (U)

The same "Newsweek" article stated that American television companies operating in the USSR had to pay fees for "assistants" who were often superfluous advisers, and that "fees" for hiring equipment and crews making a film and retaining exclusive distribution rights can run into big money. The article stated that "ABC's JAFFE says Russian 'assistance' in covering the Soviet-American track meet this summer cost the network more than $12,000 ...." (U)

Further in connection with the above-mentioned cancellation of WATSON's visa, it is noted that the Washington Post for 10/2/65, contained a radio-television column by LAWRENCE LAURENT captioned "Getting Boots from Soviets is Fashionable for Networks," in which LAURENT stated that SAM JAFFE of ABC had been told that he was no longer welcome in Moscow. LAURENT's column stated in part "What did JAFFE do? He was adjudged guilty of a report delivered September 15, from Washington, by ABC News Diplomatic Correspondent, JOHN SCALI. JOHN had reported that a shake up was expected in the Soviet hierarchy. (U)

"After protests from ABC, Soviet Officials decided that JAFFE had been dismissed because of his failure to rebut the SCALI report. -U-

"ABC Officials pointed to two JAFFE broadcasts on September 16. Each had reported Moscow denials of the SCALI story. -U-

"The Soviets did not close down the ABC bureau in Moscow. A camera crew, a translater, and a chauffer are still there, but there is no correspondent. -U-

"JAFFE was already scheduled to leave Moscow, Dec. 1, to become ABC News' Hong Kong bureau chief. The Russians had already approved a visa for his replacement, GEORGE WATSON of the Washington bureau. Approval of WATSON was cancelled...." The article goes on to discuss other instances of expulsion of T. V. commentators from Moscow for various reasons. -U-

It is further noted that an article on page A-11 of the 10/1/65, "Washington Post and Times Herald" stated that the Soviet Government attributed SAM JAFFE's expulsion to "What it termed false reports on the Soviet Union." The article continued, "This apparently referred to a report by ABC's Washington Diplomatic Correspondent, JOHN SCALI, saying that a power struggle in the Kremlin might result in a shake up of the Soviet leadership. The Soviet Foreign Ministry reportedly indicated JAFFE would not have been expelled if ABC had carried the Ministry's denial of SCALI's report." -U-

One copy of this letter and one copy of the LHM are being furnished to NYO in view of its interest in JAFFE. -U-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OCT 20 1965

[redacted]

The August, 1965, "Diplomatic List" lists Yuri I. Bobrakov as a Second Secretary, Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C.

A Confidential Source advised on September 22, 1965, that on the preceding day, he had met with Bobrakov and engaged in conversation with him. Source stated that Bobrakov seemed mainly to be interested in getting across the idea that the proposed Multilateral Force (MLF) is a bad idea and is a stumbling block which is holding up agreement at Geneva on disarmament. He said further that Bobrakov expressed considerable concern over the danger of Germany's obtaining nuclear weapons. The Source said he pointed out to Bobrakov the unusual situation in which the United States and the Soviet Union currently found themselves on the same side at the United Nations Security Council, endeavoring to keep the peace.

Bobrakov, however, had no comment on this point.

Bobrakov told the Source that his wife is an artist, who now has about twenty of her own paintings, most of which she has done while in the United States.

In the opinion of the Source, Bobrakov is not very suave or adept at conversation and may be somewhat uncomfortable in dealing with Americans. Source also gained the impression that Bobrakov's sense of humor is almost nonexistent.

Source stated that Bobrakov attended a reception at the Embassy of Czechoslovakia on the evening of September 21, 1965.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

105-[illegible] 105-118597

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OCT 20 1965

Title [redacted]

Character [redacted]

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

0-20 (Rev. 12-14-64)

Tolson ____
Belmont ____
Mohr ____
DeLoach ____
Casper ____
Callahan ____
Conrad ____
Felt ____
Gale ____
Rosen ____
Sullivan ____
Tavel ____
Trotter ____
Tele Room ____
Holmes ____
Gandy ____

UPI-43

ADD ABC, MOSCOW (UPI-17)

JAFFE WAS SUMMONED TO THE SOVIET MINISTRY TODAY AND GIVEN THE ORDER TO LEAVE.

HE LATER TOLD REPORTERS IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE RUSSIANS HAD ORDERED THE BUREAU CLOSED OR MERELY HIS EXPULSION. BUT HE SAID HIS EXPULSION WOULD IN EFFECT BE CLOSING DOWN THE BUREAU.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD A VISA HAD BEEN DENIED FOR JAFFE'S SCHEDULED SUCCESSOR AS MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT. JAFFE HAD PLANNED TO LEAVE MOSCOW IN DECEMBER FOR REASSIGNMENT.

9/30--TD1054AED

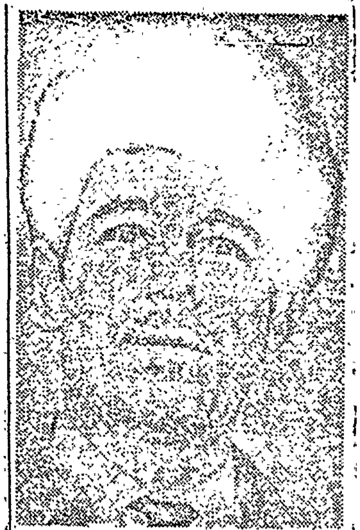
105-28333-A
NOT RECORDED
184 OCT 5 1965

File 105 Sam Jaffe

193

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-19 (Rev.-12-14-64)



Associated Press.

Expelled

In Moscow the Soviet government yesterday ordered American Broadcasting Co. correspondent Sam Jaffe (above) to leave because of what it termed false reports on the Soviet Union. This apparently referred to a report by ABC's Washington diplomatic correspondent, John Scali, saying that a power struggle in the Kremlin might result in a shake-up of the Soviet leadership. The Soviet Foreign Ministry reportedly indicated Jaffe would not have been expelled if ABC had carried the Ministry's denial of Scali's report.

Tolson ____
Belmont ____
Mohr ____
DeLoach ____
Casper ____
Callahan ____
Conrad ____
Felt ____
Gale ____
Rosen ____
Sullivan ____
Tavel ____
Trotter ____
Tele Room ____
Holmes ____
Gandy ____

105 - File

105-28333

NOT RECORDED
184 OCT 5 1965

The Washington Post and Times Herald A11
The Washington Daily News ____
The Evening Star ____
New York Herald Tribune ____
New York Journal-American ____
New York Daily News ____
New York Post ____
The New York Times ____
The Baltimore Sun ____
The Worker ____
The New Leader ____
The Wall Street Journal ____
The National Observer ____
People's World ____
Date OCT 1 1965

193

SPECIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

NAME: JAFFE, Samuel Adison

DATE/POB: 19 June 1926; Unknown

RESIDENCE: 34 East Sixty-second Street, New York, New York

OCC: CBS News (Reporter), 485 Madison Avenue, New York

Former: North American Newspaper Alliance, San Francisco, California
Live Magazine, New York City and Washington, D. C.

EDUC: Drew School
University of California (Majored in English)

No Investigation Conducted by FBI Pertinent to your inquiry. This is the result of your request for an FBI file check only and is not to be considered as a clearance.

Your agency has all pertinent information available to this Bureau.

105-28333-
NOT RECORDED
4 OCT 28 1965

Original sent back to CIA by liaison 10-27-65

Classified by 6136
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

file 5/ ...
105-28333

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - M. E. Triplett

SAC, San Francisco March 5, 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI PERSONAL ATTENTION

[redacted]
IS - R
(OO: San Francisco)

[redacted]
IS - R
LA file 100-56076
SF file 105-6503
WFO file 100-35023
Bufile 100-420694
(OO: Los Angeles)

[redacted]
IS - R
(OO: San Francisco)

[redacted] (-

According to the informant, Miriam Goldina, 1524 Cassie Place, Hollywood, California, contacted Dr. Mariya Iosifovna Goldina, Stasopenkovskiy Pereulok, 3/1, Apt. 32, Moscow, U.S.S.R., during June, 1964, stating that she would send instructions on the use of "DEO-PeL" and "KARACAGAN" (calcium powders ?) when she received them from the pharmacist. She implied that she had already sent these (powders ?) to Dr. Goldina. She stated that her son would deliver them (more powders ?) to Dr. Goldina. -(-

The son would be at the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, Dubna, from August 5 through 15, 1964, and then in Moscow and possibly the Caucasus. ([redacted])

-C-

Bufiles reveal that Miriam Goldina's son, Charles Zemach, and her daughter-in-law, Mary St. John Zemach, were both employed by the Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California, in 1958. 105-28333 -C-

DUPLICATE YELLOW

4 - Los Angeles - PERSONAL ATTENTION
3 - Washington Field - ~~PERSONAL ATTENTION~~
1 - New York (For Information) PERSONAL ATTENTION
MET:mot
(17)
(1) - 105-28333 (Samuel Adason Jaffee)

NOT RECORDED
110 MAR 11 1965

SEE NOTE ON PAGE THREE

Classified by [illegible] 6136 [illegible]
Exempt from GDS Category 2, 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONFIDENTIAL

MAR 12 1965

Treat as yellow

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 105-138866-2

105-28333 [illegible]

Letter to SAC, San Francisco
RE: [redacted] (100-428694)

CONFIDENTIAL

Since it appears as if Charles Zemach was to travel to the U.S.S.R. and to contact his relatives there, San Francisco should conduct investigations of Charles Zemach and Mary St. John Zemach to determine whether they are engaged in activities inimical to the security of the United States. Investigation should include determination of their employment, whether they have access to classified data or restricted areas and whether they have traveled to the U.S.S.R. After investigation, make recommendations regarding interviews. Results of investigations should be submitted in a form suitable for dissemination. (C)

Los Angeles should reopen the case on Miriam Zemach to determine whether she has traveled to the U.S.S.R. recently and whether she is engaged in activities inimical to the security of the United States. Make recommendation regarding an interview. Submit results of investigation in a form suitable for dissemination. (C)

San Francisco and Los Angeles should request Washington Field to check records of Central Intelligence Agency and Department of State regarding subjects. (C)

The following additional information is submitted for your information in connection with these investigations. (C)

[redacted] has advised that during the above-mentioned contact in June, 1964, Miriam Goldina implied that she had been in the U.S.S.R. recently. She indicated that Nyusya (LNU) would go to a rest home and Fanechka (LNU), Dr. Goldina and Misha (LNU) would go to a dacha. (C)

Miriam complained to Dr. Goldina that work was slack in the film industry in the U.S., she had changed agents and would like to have a Soviet invitation to play a film role. She declared that her focus is on making money and a trip to the U.S.S.R. (C)

Subject Miriam Goldina asked Dr. Goldina for the "receipt" of hair-removing medication for Fanechka's niece (unidentified) which she sent with Rosa Vanetog. (C) [redacted]

The informant has advised that Roza Vanetog, is [redacted] believed to have been a U.S. tourist who visited the U.S.S.R. Bufiles contain no record of Rosa Vanetog or Dr. Mariya Iosifovna Goldina. (C)

CONFIDENTIAL

Letter to SAC, San Francisco
RE: [redacted] (100-428694)

CONFIDENTIAL

According to [redacted], Miriam Goldina-Zemack (believed to be subject Miriam Goldina), while touring the U.S.S.R. in 1963, contacted Miriam Green of New York City and Rose Goris of Hollywood, California. During the contact with Goris, Goldina-Zemack mentioned that Sam Saffe's nephew, Sam Saffe, "works at ABC." [redacted]) -C-

Due to lack of identifying data, it is impossible to determine whether Bufiles contain information identifiable with Miriam Green. Bufiles contain no record of Rose Goris. -C-

Sam Saffe is believed to be identical with Samuel Charles Jaffee (NY file 100-100783, LA file 100-34525). Sam Saffe's nephew who works for ABC is believed to be identical with Samuel Adason Jaffee (NY file 134-3315). (100-376393;105-28333) -C-

Reference is made to New York letter to Bureau dated 9-13-60, copy of which was sent to Los Angeles, and Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 10-28-60 captioned "[redacted] (LA file 100-60043), which contain information regarding Miriam Goldina. (100-410283-21,23) -C-

Bufiles reveal that the name of Miriam Goldina, 340 West 56th Street, New York City, Circle 6-0629, appeared in the 1955 and 1957 address books of William Arthur Voyce (SF file 105-4674), who was employed as a translator by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York, New York, 1935-40. The case on Voyce was closed in 1960 by San Francisco when investigation failed to reveal additional derogatory information. -C-
(105-50215-37)

One copy of this letter is being furnished to New York in view of their interest in Samuel Adason Jaffee. -C-

NOTE: Information taken from [redacted]. Xerox copies of additional information in Bufiles re Miriam Goldina have been sent to LA by Form 0-7. Investigation of Miriam Goldina (Zemach) and Charles Zemach was instigated in 1958 based upon information to effect Miriam Goldina had contacted Isidore Needleman re getting passport. At that time she admitted having been a member of cultural branch of CP twelve years ago and was worried regarding investigation to be conducted on her daughter-in-law. Investigations were closed when it was determined that neither her son nor daughter-in-law had access to classified information. Soviets are now undoubtedly aware of their employment and fact that they have relatives in USSR. Laboratory has advised that they have no knowledge regarding powders mentioned in correspondence. -C-

CONFIDENTIAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-28333)   DATE: 1/15/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (134-3315)

SUBJECT: CONF. INFT. [redacted]

[redacted] continues to be assigned to Moscow as the American Broadcasting System correspondent there. Accordingly, Security Flash Notice presently posted at the Bureau will not be removed at this time.

OK
1-19-65

2- Bureau (RM)
1- New York
EFG/mbl
(3)

105-28333-85

REC 61

18 JAN 18 1965

EX-103

SOVIET SECTION

114

58 JAN 21 1965

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite